JORDAN/THOMAS RESEARCH NOTES
OF MILDRED WATKINS,C.G. (deceased)
Employed by N.O. THOMAS

1976 last letter from Mildred Watkins:

She believes that George Jordan of Pike Co. Ga. was a brother to our John T. Jordan

Mildred Watkins
a C.G. researcher
was hired by
N. O. Thomas
of Shreveport LA
to research
the Jordan-
Thomas
families.

From "Index and Abstracts of Deeds of Record of Pitt Co., N. C.", Vol III, 1801-1817, by Judith DuPree Ellison:

(page numbers of book according to deed book and page)

Q-227--3-15-1806; Noah Jordan, grantor; Abraham Joyner, grantee, 5½ acres, $33; former owner-Arthur Jordan, brother to Noah Jordan, grantor. Wits-Moses Tison, Amos Joiner.

R-291---6-22-1809; Rebekah Jordan of Greene Co., grantor; Wm. May, grantee; 5½ acres, $20; former owner-Arthur Jordan, brother of Rebekah.

Q-64---12-11-1803--Abraham Sanders, grantor; Elie Moore, grantee; 41 acres, L25; adjoining Benjamin Jordan, Emanuel Turnage, Abraham Joiner. Wit-Woody Moore.

Q-384---5-20-1805--Benjamin Jordan, grantor; Moses Tyson, grantee; 141 and 3/4 acres, $400; adjoining Abraham Sanders; wits-Ben Tison, Abraham Sanders.

S-216---4-11-1811--Moses Tison, grantor; Seth Tison, son, grantee; 400 acres for love and affection; adjoining Benjamin Jordan and others.

S-197---12-3-18(blank--possibly 1810-11,msw?)--Wiley Jordan of Greene Co., grantor; Willis Hodges, grantee; 59 acres, L200; adjoining Noah Jordan. Wiley Jordan is heir of Jesse Jordan, dec'd, former owner. Wits-Frederick Tison, Wm. King.

~~R-297---5-23-1795---Jarrell (Rall?), grantor, Beng~~

From "Index and Abstracts of Deeds of Record of Pitt Co., N. C.," Vol. II, 1761-1785, by Judith DuPree Ellison:

L-334---5-2-1786--Thomas Jordan, grantor; Benjamin May, grantee; 200 acres; L(blank); former owners--Solomon Wood (pat 1738), Wm. Mace (1749), Benjamin Jordan Sr. (D-1765), Benjamin Jordan Jr. Wits-Samuel Davis, Benjamin May Jr.

M-129---4-13-1787---Marina Lockhart, grantor; Benjamin Jordan, grantee; 50 acres, L12. Wits-Shadrach Williams, William Abrams.

M-151---10-15-1787--Shadrach Williams, grantor; Francis Meeks, grantee; 90 acres, L60; adjoining Benjamin Jordan. Former owners-John White (D-1763), River Jordan, Benj. May (D-1782)##. Wits--Daniel Ballard, Joel Moye, Leven Hall.

M-404---2-15-1790---Benjamin Jordan, grantor; Abraham Saunders of Gates Co., grantee; 205 acres, L150. Wits-Leml. Deberry, Thomas Crowson, Francis Park.

M-405--Seth Pilkington (pat. 1740* former owner of land sold by Peter Nelson to John Nelson, 1790.

M-408---1-24-1791---Benjamin Jordan, grantor; Abram Saunders, grantee; 50 acres, L50. Adjoining Shadrach Williams. Wits-George Falconer, Absm. Rogers.

N-3---10-27-1794--Wm. Peters, grantor; Benjamin Jordan of Craven Co., grantee, 200 acres, L20. Former owner-Isaac Perkins (1738). Wits-John Peters, John Fish.

O-68---2-6-1797--Nathaniel Moore, attorney for Robert Washington (1783), grantor; Benjamin Jordan, grantee; 300 acres, L63; adjoining Mark Moore. Wits-Nathaniel Moore, Thos. Oberry.

O-222---4-16-1796--Jesse Jordan, dec'd, grantor; Joseph Jordan, Jesse Jordan, Arthur Jordan, Noah Jordan, Wiley Jordan (all sons), division (cont)

Pitt Co., N. C., deeds cont:

of land to sons, 57½ acres, 59 acres, 62 acres, 57 acres, 71 acres. Wits-Benj. May.

N-326,327--Deed involving Bird Dupree and Howell Dupree, Thomas Dupree and Sterling Dupree, 1795 and 1797.

N-499---3-2-1796--Joseph Peters and Benjamin Jordan, grantors; John Brooks, grantee; 200 acres, L125; former owners-Isaac Perkins (pat. 1738). Wits-William Peters, Radford Cannon, Thomas Hardee Jr.

1800 Census of Northampton Co., N. C.

(Note: this census is alphabetically arranged, so it is impossible to determine neighbors)

Arthur Jordan--2 males under 10, 1 male 26-45, 1 female under 10, 2 females 16-26, 1 female 26-45.

Hezekiah Jordan--2 males under 10, 1 male 26-45, 1 female under 10, 3 females 10-16, 2 females 26-45.

Batte Jordan--3 males under 10, 1 male 16-26, 1 male 26-45, 1 female 10-16, 1 female 16-26, 1 female 26-45.

John Jordan--2 males under 10, 2 males 10-16, 1 male 26-45, 2 females under 10, 1 (?) female 16-26, 2 females 26-45.

Benjamin Jordan--1 male 10-16, 2 males 16-26, 1 male 45 andup, 1 female 16-26.

Thomas Jordan--1 male under 10, 1 male 26-45, 3 females under 10, 1 female 26-45.

Ferreby Jordan--1 male 26-45, 1 female 10-16, 1 female 26-45.

James Dupree--1 male under 10, 1 male 16-26, 1 female 16-26.

Jacob Dupree--1 male under 10, 1 male 16-26, 1 male 45 up, 2 females under 10, 1 female 10-16, 1 female 16-26, 1 female 45 up.

Cordall Dupree--3 males under 10, 1 male 45 up, 2 females under 10, 2 females 10-16, 1 female 16-26, 1 female 26-45.

Thomas Dupree--1 male under 10, 1 male 16-26, 1 male 26-45, 2 females under 10, 1 female 10-16, 1 female 16-26, 1 female 26-45.

Robert Boykin--2 males 19-16, 1 male 45 up, 2 females under 10, 2 females 10-16, 2 females 16-26.

Sterling Boykin--1 male under 10, 1 male 26-45, 2 females under10, 1 female 16-26.

Francis Boykin--1 male under 10, 1 male 10-16, 2 males 16-26, 1 female under 10, 1 female 16-26

Jesse Boykin--2 males under 10, 1 male 26-45, 1 male 45 up, 1 female 16-26, 1 female 45 up.

Lucy Boykin--1 male 26-45, 4 females under 10, 1 female 16-26, 1 female 26-45.

1810 Census of Northampton Co., N. C.
(alphabetically arranged)

Arthur Jordan--1 male under 10, 1 male 10-16, 1 male 16-26, 1 male 45 up, 1 female 10-16, 1 female 16-26, 1 female 26-45.

Battle Jordan--2 males under 10, 1 male 10-16, 1 male 16-26, 1 male 45 up, 1 female 45 up.

George Jordan Jr.--1 male 16-26, no others

Uriah Jordan--1 male 16-26, 3 females under 10, 1 female 16-26, 1 female 26-45.

Thomas Jordan--1 male under 10, 2 males 10-16, 1 male 16-26, 1 male 45 up, 1 female under 10, 1 female 10-16.

George Jordan Sr.--1 male under 10, 1 male 26-45, 2 females under 10, 1 female 26-45.

Willie Jordan--1 male 26-45, 3 females under 10, 1 female 10-16, 1 female 26-45.

Hezekiah Jordan--blank

Sterling Boykin--2 males under 10, 1 male 10-16, 1 male 26-45, 3 females under 10, 1 female 26-45.

Lucy Boykin---1 female 10-16, 1 female 26-45.

John Boykin---blank

James Dupree Jr.--4 males under 10, 3 males 10-16, 2 males 16-26, 1 male 26-45, 1 female under 10, 1 female 26-45.

James Dupree Sr.--1 male 10-16, 1 male 26-45, 1 female under 10.

Jacob Dupree--1 male 10-16, 1 male 45 up, 1 female 10-16, 1 female 16-26, 1 female 26-45, 1 female 45 up.

1820 Census of Northampton Co., N. C.
(alphabetically arranged)

George Jordan Senr.--2 males under 10, 1 male 10-16, 1 male 45 up, 2 females under 10, 2 female 10-16, 1 female 26-45.

Henry Jordan--1 male 26-45, 1 female under 10, 1 female 26-45.

John B. Jordan--1 male 26-45, 3 females under 10, 1 female 16-26.

Joseph Jordan--1 male 26-45, no others

William B. Jordan--1 male 16-26,1 female 16-26.

Arthur Jordan--1 male 16-18, 1 male 16-26, 1 male 45 up, 1 female 45 up

George H. Jordan--2 males under 10, 2 males 10-16, 1 male 26-45, 1 female under 10, 1 female 10-16, 1 female 16-26.

Willie Jordan--1 male under 10, 1 male 26-45, 1 male 45 up, 2 females 10-16, 2 females 16-26, 1 female 45 up.

Hailey Dupree-family not copied

Tabitha Dupree--family not copied

1820 Census of Hertford County, N. C.

(copied only the names from this census--msw)

Willie Driver

William Jordan

Kinzey (?) Jordan

Lewis Jordan

David Jordan

From "Northampton County (N. C.) Cousins", published by Mrs. Taney Brazeal, Rt. 2, Box 5, Fairhope, Ala., 36532; quarterly; beginning with Vol. 1, No. 1, Fall of 1966, and ending with the spring issue of 1970; loaned to me by Mrs. Henry G. DuPree, 9274 River Shores Lane, Jacksonville, Fla., May, 1970:

Guardian Bond Abstracts of Northampton (abstracted by Rev. N. J. Flythe, Rt. 3, Box 290-B, Spotsylvania, Va., 22553); giving child's name, guardian, securities and date in this order:

(p.36 of NCC)

Mason Boykin p. Robert Boykin	James Tarver	Warren Hart and Joel Drake	6-2-1801
Polley Boykin	Richard Ruse	James Mungar & Littleberry Smith	3-4-1805
Rebecca Boykin	Arthur Jordan	Francis Boykin, ~~[illegible]~~	6-?-1800
William Boykin p. John Boykin	Arthur Jordan Lucy Boykin	John Howell and Drewry Phillips	9-1-1800

(p.62 of NCC)

Martha Hart	Ben Lane	Arthur Jordan, John Wood and Thos Drury (or Dupree)	3-5-1792
Plooy Hart	Ben. Lane	Arthur Jordan, John Wood and Sterling Boykin	12-3-1792

(p.82 of NCC)

Thomas Pace p. Hardy Pace	Hezekiah Jordan	Batt. Jordan and Littleberry Smith	6-30-1799
Thomas Pace	Sterling Peeble	Hezekiah Jordan	12-7-1801
William Pace p. Hardy Pace	Wm. Hart	Samuel Tarver & John Barrett	6-3-1799

(p184)

Samuel Rowell p. Samuel Rowell	Robert Finney	Batt Jordan	3-2-1795

(p.116 of NCC)

Polly Lewis Smith	Batt Jordan	William Smith	9-2-1793

(p.38)

Arthur Boyakin	Littleberry Smith	John Howell & William Peterson	9-7-1795
Jean Boykin p. John Boyakin	Lucy Boykin	John Howell	6-3-1800

(cont.)

From "Northampton County (Va.) Court Records", published by Mrs. Tazewell Ernswal, Vol. 2, Mrs. C. Fletcher, Mrs., Norfolk; Genealogy Beginning with Vol. 1, No. 1, April of 1960, and ending with the spring issue of 1970; Loaned to me by Mrs. Henry G. Burrus, 5172 River Oaks Lane, Jacksonville Fla., May, 1970.

Guardian Bond A/Interest of Non-Resident (Observated by Mr. H. G. Flynn, Mr. 1, Box 240-B, Woodbridge, Va., 22193); Giving child's name, guardian, secretaries and date in 1624 orders:

(p.50 of MOC)			
Mason Boyzin p. Robert Boyzin	James "Carver"	Warren Hart and Joel Drake	6-2-1601
Polly Boyzin	Richard Hinde	James Hunter & Littleberry Smith	3-4-1605
Rebecca Boyzin	Arthur Jordan	Francis Boyzin, Mark Mathews & Edward Hilliard	6-9-1800
William Boyzin p. John Boyzin	Arthur Jordan Lucy Boyzin	John Howell and Henry Phillips	3-1-1806
(p.63 of MOC)			
Martha Hart	Jan Jade	Arthur Jordan, John Moor and Jane Henry (or Dupree)	3-5-1792
Pleasy Hart	Jan. Jade	Arthur Jordan, John Moor and Stephen Boyzin	12-3-1792
(p.82 of MOC)			
Thomas Pace p. Mary Pace	Frederick Jordan	Bart. Jordan and Littleberry Smith	6-1-1797
Thomas Pace	Jonathan Feable	Harrelson Jordan	12-27-1801
William Pace p. Mary Pace	Mr. Hart	Samuel Tarver & John Barrett	6-2-1797
(p.84)			
Samuel Howell p. Samuel Howell	Robert Finney	Bart Jordan	3-4-1795
(p.110 of MOC)			
Polly Lewis Smith	Bart Jordan	William Smith	6-2-1793
(p.38)			
Arthur Boyzin	Littleberry Smith	John Howell & William Jordan	6-2-1795
Jean Boyzin p. John Boyzin	Lucy Boyzin	John Howell	5-1-1806

(cont.)

NCC continued:

John Boyakin p. Burwell Boyaking	John Boyakin	Cordall Bynum	6-1-1795
John Boykin p. John Boykin	Francis Boykin	John Sater	6-3-1800
Mary Boyakin	Bowen Bennett	John Pipkin & Giles Luter	9-7-1795

Abstracts of Northampton County, N. C., Wills: Will Book 1, 1759-1789:

p. 53 of NCC---Benj. Hart, April 7, 1777; June Court 1777; wife Mary and Lawrence Smith, exrs; wits-Balaam Emery, Honour Jordan, Sarah Emery.

p. 53--James Tarver, Sept. 22, 1775-March Court 1777; son Harmon, daughter Martha Luise, daughter Nanny Vardor, daughter Sarah Vardon (Vasdon?), dau Lucie Rowell, son Billison Tarvour, son James, son Benjamin, son Micajah, son Thomas; Charlotte Tarver; daughter Silviah Tarver, daughter Betsy Tarver; wife Lucy, my 5 sons; wits-Joshua White, Mary White. Bellison Tarver qual as executor.

p. 108--Thomas Jordan, Sept. 12, 1767, December Court 1769; wife Elizabeth; son Harrod, brother Burrell Jordan; four children Mary, John, Burrell and Michael (note: 4 children of Thomas or of his brother Burrell???-msw); wife executrix; wits-Wm. Sharp, George Jordan, Hannah Peebles.

p. 110--Over Jordan, May 23, 1771; wife Alsey; children Mon, Lucy, Merandah, Overas, Rives, Thomas, wife child is carrying, Rives Jordan, Charles Jordan, and Susanner Smith Jun to divide estate. Wife and Rives Jordan, exr. Wits-T. Weaver, Flood Smith.

p. 134--Henry Jordan, Sept. 28, 1780; December Court, 1780; sons John and Batt. Brother Benjamin and Mr. Flood Smith, exrs. Wits-Arthur Jordan(?)

p.135--Robert Peele, Jan. 21, 1782, Sept. Court 1782--5 eldest children Robert, Isaac, Elizabeth Bryant, Mary Hollowell, Sarah Newson; son Davis; son-in-law Cornelius Outland; daughters Judith, Rachall and Celia; daughter Abba Jennet, daughter Judith Cox; 2 grandchildren Joel and Charity Peele, children of son Jeremiah; executors-Thomas White and Richard Jordan. Wits: Benjamin Jordan, John Hilliard, Bryan Daughtry, Joseph Jordan.

p. 136--Richard Jordan and John Knox executors to will of Nicholas Judkin, Feb. 22, 1783; June Court 1783. Jesse Jordan and Isham Fennell executors to will of James Clark, Nov. 3, 1781, December Court 1782. Richard Jordan and John Dickinson Jun executors to will of Edwin Bridgers, Feb. 2, 1783; March Court, 1783.

p. 137--Will of Thomas Lowe, Sept. 1, 1783, December Court, 1783, mentions land he had purchased from Charles Jordan on north side of Whieters Mill Swamp.

cont.

John Soyatin
P. Burnett Soyatin

John Hopkin
P. Vida Hopkin

Mary Soyatin

Francis Soyatin John Sater 6-1-1800

Bower Bennett. John Tipkin 6-7-1795
P. Olive Tucker

<u>Abstracts of Northampton County, N. C., wills</u> Book 1, 1759-1785:

p. 55 of NC---ber 1, Hart, April 7, 1777, Nine Coors 1777; wife Mary and
[illegible] Sarah, sister; with-Pleasant Emery, Honour Jordan, Sarah Emery.

p. 57--James Tarver, Sept. 22, 1775-Hertford County 1777; son Herron, daughter
Martha Eaton, daughter Hanny Tarver, deceased Barry's station (Vaughan?), son
Lucia Howell, son William Tarver, son James, son Sam, son Micajah,
son Moses; Chestocta Tarver; daughter Elizabeth Tarver, daughter Betsy
Tarver, A life Buey, by 3 sons; wife-Joseph White, Mary White, Sallison Tarver
qual as executor.

p. 108--James Jordan, Sept. 12, 1780; wife-Sarah; son 1760; wife Elizabeth;
son Hardy; brother Burwell Jordan; Joan Gallowan Mary, John, Sarrell and
Mosses; Lucy, children of Thomas or of his brother Barrell(?)-Mary); wife
executrix; wife-Sam, Sarp, George Jordan, Hannah Feelins.

p. 110--Over Jordan, May 23, 1772; wife Mary; children Mon, Lucy, Margaret
Sarpre, Hiram, Thomas, wife's child is carrying, Elvy's Jordan, Thomas
Jordan, and daughter Sarah; due to divide estate, wife and Elvy Jordan,
ex. Hiram, weaver, Hinon witn.

p. 124--Henry Jordan, Sept. 26, 1780; Bassett County, 1780; sons John and
Seth, brother Benjamin and bro. Elico Smith, exrs. Wife-Arthur Jordan(?)

p.125--Robert Peale, Jan. 21, 1780, -not, Colum 1780--5 slaves Philiron
Roger, -lease, Elizabeth Grant, Amy Hollowell, Sarah Hobson; son Davis;
son-in-law Cornelius Outland; daughters Lucia, Hannah and Celia; daughter
Abe Jones, daughter Judith Cox; 3 granddaughter Joel and Jeremiah Peale,
children of son Jeremiah; executors-Thomas Hinge and Richard Jordan, wits:
Benjamin Jordan, John Williams, Bryan Daughtry, Joseph Jordan.

p. 136--Joseph Jordan and John Knox executors to will of Nicholas Jordan,
Feb. 27, 1783; June court 1783. Jesse Jordan and John Pinnell executors
to will of Jesse Clark, Nov. 3, 1781, December Court 1782, Richard Jordan
and John Wishpson not executors to will of Sarah Pritchard, Feb. 2, 1783;
March court, 1783.

p. 137--Sis of Thomas Jones, Sept. 1, 1783, December Court, 1783, mentions
land be bro Burwell from Chesley Jordan on north side of Nicholas Hill
Lands.

cont.

NCC continued:

More Will Book 1:

p. 225--Wright Hart, Jan. 17, 1789; March Court 1789; Miss Nancy Boykin; executors John Boykin and Sterling Boykin. Wits--John (?) Bysaught, Robert Peebles.

p. 58--Mary Glover, Dec. 30, 1763; February Court 1764; grandson Bn son of Benj. Glover, loving grandson Frederick Glover; wit--Henry Chrisenden, Nathaneil Norwood, Fred Glover, exr.

p. 54--Turner Waddle, Dec. 6, 1775-March Court, 1776; land in New Kent Co. to be sold; wife; daughter Angelina Clark Waddill until she is 16; nephew Thomas Waddill; James Clark, Flood Smith and Isham Fennell, exrs; wits--Thomas Jordan, Henry Jordan, Selah Jordan.

p. 54--Robert Peebles--Feb. 11, 1789, March Court, 1795--wife Lucy; sons Howell and Robert; daughter Priscellow (Priscella), son Benjamin, Willis Jones, Howell Pace, exrs. Wits-John Lockhart, Wm. Skinner, Isaac Dorth.

p. 161--John Boykin, April 12, 1772, December Court 1777; son Jesse land bought of Thomas Hart, son Burrell land bought of Charles Campbell, son John; wife Sarah, grandson Robert Boykin "land my son Jeremiah lives on west side of Deep Run"; my 5 children and grandson Jesse, Burrell, John, Harriett, Sarah and Robert. Exrs-son John, Benjamin Harrison and Thomas Jordan. Wits--Thos Brantley, James Brantley, Martha Brantley.

ABSTRACTS of Northampton Co., N. C., Will Book II, 1792-1808:

p. 266--George Jordan, Dec. 22, 1787; June Court 1792; wife Hannah, grandson James Jordan son of Benjamin dec'd; Elizabeth XXXXXXXX Jordan,wife of Benj., dec'd; son Josiah Jordan, son Hezekiah Jordan, daughter Hannah Vinson, all her children; dtr Olive Jordan all her children#,except her son George Jordan; grandson George Jordan, son of daughter Olive (negroes in possession of Thomas Jordan); dtr Elizabeth XXX Tarver and her children; grandson Richard Tarver, son of Elizabeth; dtr Winnefred Jordan and her children; daughter Sally Jordan. Exrs-son Hezekiah Jordan and Lawrence Smith; wits-Joseph Smith, Etheldred Smith.

p. 266--Benjamin Jordan witness will of Giles Randolph, dated March 3, 1792, no probate date.

p. 297--Will of Frederick Tarver, Aug. 28, 1794; September Court 1794. Brother John Tarver land in State of Georgia, brother Benjamin Tarver, broth Andrew Tarver, exrs. Wits-Moses Wheeler, Paul Hartwell, Wm. Sanders.

Marriages from Rich Square Monthly Meeting Marriage Book (Quakers);

pl 99--Joseph Jordan among witnesses to marriage of John Laurence, son of John and Martha of Isle of Wight Co., Va., and Mary Duke, daughter of John and Sarah, 20 day 11 month 1768.

p. 123--Eliza Jordan among wits to marriage of Robert Laurence, son of John, dec'd, Isle of Wight Co., Va., and Milicent Copeland of Hertford Co. 18 day of 6 month 1775

Same--Joseph Jordan among wits to marriage of Job Parker, son of Joseph, dec'd, of Chowan Co., and Isabel Peelle, daughter of John, 20 day of 8 month 1775.

cont.

More will book 1:

p. 224--Arthur Hart, dec. 27, 1789; heirs Lewis 1789; Mrs. Nancy Noyes, executors John Noyes and Starling Noyes. Mrs.--John (?) Younger, Robert Peebles.

p. 38--Mary Glover, dec. 30, 1791; Westbury Court 1794. Freeman Ne son of Ann; Glover, loving grandson Frederick Glover; Wit.--Henry Durham, Nathaniel Norwood, Fred Glover, exr.

p. 54--Turner Wadlie, dec. 9, 1795--Arch Vestry, 1796; land in New Kent co. to be sold; wife, daughter Angelina Clark Wadlie; Lucy Ann is 18; nephew Thomas Wadlie; Vessa Clark, Rood Tatum and James Fonness, exrs; wits.--Thomas Jordan, Henry Jordan, Seth Jordan.

p. 54--Hubert Peebles--dec. 11, 1796, Hard Court, 1797--wife Lucy; sons Powell and Robert; daughter Priscella (Priscella), son Benjamin, wife Jones, Powell Pace, exrs; wits--John Lockhart, Wm. Stewart, James Jordan.

p. 101--John Devlin, April 12, 1792, December Court 1797; son James land bought of Thomas Hart, son Harrell land bought of Thomas Campbell, son John; wife Sarah; Elizabeth Roberts Devlin "and by son Patrick Lives on mes; also of Deep Run"; exrs--Nathan and Frances Jones, Harrell, John, Harriet, Sarah and Robert, Exr--son John, Benjamin Harrison and Thomas Jordan, Wits--John Hartley, James Hartley, Martha Hartley.

<u>Abstracts of Northampton Co., N. C., Will Book 12, 1792-1808:</u>

p. 200--George Jordan, dec. 22, 1797, June Court 1797; wife Hannah, grandson James Jordan son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Jordan, daughter of Pauline; son Joseph Jordan, son Moses Jordan to man, daughter Hannah Jordan, all children, our daughter Jordan all her children, account her son George Jordan; Elizabeth Jordan, son of daughter Olive (mentions in possession of Frank Jordan); son Elizabeth Jordan Harvey and her children; grandson Richard Harvey, son of Elizabeth; our daughter Jordan and her children; daughter Lucy Jordan, Exrs--son Hezekiah Jordan and Lawrence Smith; witness Sarah Smith, Elizabeth Smith.

p. 220--Benjamin Jordan witness will of Giles Randolph, dated March 3, 1792 no probate date.

p. 207--Will of Frederick Harvey, dec. 28, 1796; September Court 1796, son John Harvey land in State of Georgia, brother Benjamin Harvey, brother Andrew Harvey, exrs, Wits--Moses Wheeler, Paul Harvey, Sr. Barbara.

<u>Marriages from Rich Square Monthly Meeting Marriage Book (Quakers):</u>

p. 99--Joseph Jordan among witnesses to marriage of John Lawrence, son of John and Rachel, of late of Wayne Co., Va., and Mary Lewis, daughter of John Dan Sarah, on day 11 month 1768.

p. 125--Silas Jordan among wits to marriage of Robert Lawrence, son of John dec'd, late of Bright Co., Va., and Mitchent Copeland of Hertford Co. 18 day of 8 month 1775.

Sara--Jordan Jordan among wits to marriage of Job Parker, son of Joseph, dec'd, of Chowan Co., and Harriet Peelle, daughter of John, 20 day of 8 month 1775.

NCC cont:

Queries:

p. 99--Mrs. Dan B. Parks, Rt. 1, Box 170, Glasgow, Mo., 65254, asks parents of Rebecca Jordan, born ca 1769 (?) Northampton Co., N. C., died Chariton Co., Mo., ca 1830; married first Soloman Hays (will in 1800, Northampton), ~~XXX~~ second in 1802 to James Parks, born 1753 in Northampton Co., and soon after removed to Madison Co., Ky.

p. 170--Mrs. Brady McCulloch, Box 293, Huntsville, Tex., 77340, seeks data on~~#~~ Cordall (Cordy, Cordell) Dupree in 1800 and 1810 Northampton with wife and 3 sons and daughters. Who were wife and daughters. Were Betsy Dupree (m. 1821 Putnam Co., Ga., to James Singleton) and Frances Dupree (married 1821, Putnam Co., Ga., to Abner Stanly) his daughters? When and where did Cordall Dupree die? Who were "heirs of Cordy Dupree" under trusteeship of Hardy Gregory in 1822, Putnam Co., Ga.?

p. _ : Mrs. S. E. Godfrey Jr., P. O. Box 78, Eufaula, Ala., 36027, said William Glover of Northampton died 1754; wife Mary died 1763 in Northampton. Son Benjamin Glover died Northampton in 1764 and wife Elizabeth died when and where? Did they have a son, Frederick Glover, who d. Edgefield District, S. C., ca 1797. Was this Frederick Glover executor of will of Mary Glover who died 1763?

Northampton County court records of 1817:

p. 114--Sterling Boykin, James Mungar and Arthur Jordan settle account between Exum Hollaman, admr of Ethd. Hart, dec'd, and Lucy Hart, guardian to orphan of said Ethd. Hart.

p. 114--John Peebles, James Mungar and John B. Jordan to settle account of Exum Holloman, admr of Henry ~~XXX~~ Hayley, dec'd.

p. ~~XXXXX~~ 141--Jurors present include: John B. Jordan.

p. 166--Joseph Fennel to oversee road from Mrs. Duprees to Arthur Jordan's instead of William Finnie.

p. 202--County treasurer to pay William B. Jordan 3.47 for attending superior court as witness against William Finnie and Thomas Lewellen.

p. 226--Henry Jordan, pltf, and Francis E. Willaimson, deft.; debt.

p. 228--Among jurors present: George H. Jordan

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Query:

Mrs. Taney Brazeal (editor)-seeks data on following of Pitt Co.; N. C.:
Wm. Stokes, 1797 Va.-1885, and wife Lucretia Adams, 1799-1892
Eli Sutton, ca 1827-ca 1884, and wife Permillia Adams (a daughter Sarah Sutton, b. 1854, m. Calvin Mills.

(cont)

also born:

Quarles:

p. 99--Mrs. Ann B. Jarvis, dt. J. Sen 1?0, Glasgow, Mo., b1?3?, was present of Rebecca Jordan, born ca 1?05 (?) Northampton Co., N. C., died Charlton Co., Mo., ca 1870; married first William Hays (will in 1840, Northampton) and second in 1840, to James Jarvis, born 1?9? in Northampton Co., and soon after returned to Madison Co., Ky.

p. 170--Mrs. Mary Mitchell, box 293, Guntersville, Ala., 77340, seeks data on Gordell (Gordy, Gordell) Burrus in 1800 and 1810 Northampton with wife and 3 sons and daughters. Also seek wife and daughters. Mary Burrus (m. 1821 Putnam Co., Ga., to James Wingerson) and Frances Burrus (married 1821, Putnam Co., Ga., to Abner Mosley) his daughters then and were did Gordell's three died who were "said" of Gordy Burrus, under transcription of Harry Gregory in 1822, Putnam Co., Ga.?

p. : Mrs. G. Gordyer Jr., P. O. Box 78, Antonia, Ala., 36027, said William Oliver of Northampton died 1??4; wife Mary died 1?97 in Northampton and Samuel Oliver died Northampton 1?, Va. and wife Elizabeth died when and where did they have a son, Frederick Oliver, who m. Margaret Dearing, N. C., on 1?97? was this Frederick Oliver executor of will of Mary Oliver when died 1?63?.

Fort Worth Genealogy Society Queries of 1977:

p. 113--Martin Jordan, James Monroe and Irene Jordan Smith account between Mamie Williams, daughter of Mr. Dora, d.o.b., and Lucy Dare, guardian to orphan of said Mrs. Dare.

p. 113--Jordan records, James Monroe and John B. Jordan to settle account of Mrs. Lemon, admin of county ARK "Grey, dec'd.

p. 114--Mrs. Bruce present including John B. Jordan.

p. 108--Jordan Court to oversee road from Mrs. Burress to Arthur Jordan's increase of William Francis.

p. 209--Court, creditors to pay William B. Jordan 3.47 for attending superior court as witness against William Francis and Thomas Lewellen.

p. 220--Henry Jordan, pict, and Francis B. Williamson, def.; cost.

p. 228--Among Jurors present: George H. Jordan

Kansas

Queries:

Mrs. Harry Bennett (editor--seeks data on following of Fitt Co., N. C.: Wm. Jordan, 1707 d.--1765, and wife Dorothia Andes; 1740-1802 Eli Sutton, ca 1047--ca 1?4?, and wife Permilia Adams (a daughter Sarah Sutton, b. 1?5?, m. Calvin Hills.

(cont)

NGC cont:

p. 138-39,~~XX~~147--Tax List of Northampton from N. C. State Archives (copied by Rev. Norman J. Flythe):
Thomas Tarver, John Ingram, ___Tarver, ____Jordan, Charles Jordan, John Jordan, Charles Jordan, James Tarver, Thos Jordan, Samuel Tarver, Andrew Bird, Wm. Finnie, Over Jordan, Samuel Clark, George Jordan, Charles Jordan, Thomas Tarver, James Clark, James Tarver, Daniel Clark, John Jordan, Charles Jordan.

Northampton Court records of 1760:

p. 237--March 8, 1760--Nicholas Burk to Joseph Smith, 3 acres on north side of Potecassa Swamp granted to Arthur Jordan by his excellency, Gabriel Johnston, March 21, 1742/3. Wits: Jesse Goodson, Saml. Rowell, Wm. Burk.

Northampton County Marriages:

p. 200--Asa Bird and Elizabeth Hatchcock, Oct. 31, 1834, Willie x Bird, bdns
Crafford Bird and Cherry Scott, June 11, 1833; Henry Hines, bdms
Edmund Bird and Silky Hatcock, April 25, 1838, Asa x Bird, bdms
Evret Bird and Jane Newsom, May 24, 1831; Newson Arets
William Bird and Eliza Worrell, March 8, 1836; Bedford Turner, bdms.

p. 288--Arthur Boykin and Temperance Barkley, July 4,1814; Jno. Barkley,bdms
Daniel B. Boykin and Mary S. Williams, Feb. 2,1825; John M. Williams
(other Boykins later dates)

Northampton County Deed Book 3:

p. 290--Drury Jorden to John Seamun of Brunswick Co., Va., 274 acres adj Edward Pennington on Mocosen Branch; wits-James Haley, John Spint, Burwell Jordan, Feb. Court 1761 (Mrs. DuPree penciled note that Burwell was son of Thomas Jordan and father of Mary or Polly Jordan who m. Jacob Dupree (who d. 1815 Northampton Co#.)

p. 305--April 18, 1761--Wm. Spence, planter, to James Haley of Brunswick, planter; 200 acres, a patent granted Charles Jordan in Northampton April 11, 1745. Charles Jordan conveyed it to Wm. Jordan and Wm. Jordan to Wm. Spence. Signed by Wm. and Mary Spence. Wits-Edward Pennington, John Evans and River Jordan.

Northampton Court Minutes 1792:

p. 312--Burwell Jordan to John Jordan, deed. Oath of John Boykin.
Jesse Jordan to Joseph Lane, deed.
Henry ~~XX~~ Stephen and others to James Warr, deed. Oath of Hezekiah Jordan.
p. 313--Henry Jordan to Jesse Jordan, deed. Oath of Batt. Jordan.
Elisha Daughtrey to John Walden, B of S; Henry Jordan to Joseph Lane, deed, oath of Wm. Finnie#.

p. 350--Inventory of estate of George Jordan, dec'd, returned. Hezekiah Jordan, exr.

1820 Census of Northampton:
George F. Jordan--220010--11100--05
Willis Jordan--100011--02201-01
George Jordan Senr--21001-22010-02
Henry Jordan--000010--10010-02
John B. Jordan--000010-30100-06
Joseph Jordan-000010=00000-00
Wm. B. Jordan-000100-00100-04
Arthur Jordan-001101-00001-0 & 10

p. 134-19,1807--Tax list of Harrisonburg from M. D. State Archives (copied by rev. Morgan W. Tribble):

Thomas Harris, John Jordan, ___ Tarver, ___ Jordan, Charles Jordan, John Jordan, Thomas Jordan, Wm. Jordan, Jordan Tarver, Isaac Jordan, Samuel Tarver, Andrew Hite, Wm. Tribble, John Jordan, Samuel Clary, George Jordan, Charles Jordan, Thomas Tarver, Hugh Clark, Jacob Tarver, Daniel Clark, John Jordan, Charles Jordan.

Northampton County Records of 1700:

p. 227--Warren B. Irish--Mechants Mark to Joseph Smith, 3 acres on north side of Pocomoke Swamp granted to Arthur Jordan by his excellency, Captain Andrew Hamilton, Esquire (d. 1704), Gov. Jesse Goodman, Sec., Samuel, Wm. Burk.

Northumberland County Patents:

p. 270--Wm. Hite and Alexander Hartwell, Oct. 31, 1723, Willis x Bird, Jos. Willing Hite and Jerry Scott, June 11, 1723; Henry Hines, John Tenant were sec. Willy Patents; April 23, 1724, Jos x Bird, John Lyter Hite and Jere Newman, May 24, 1831; Benson Ayres William Hite and Elias Jordan, March 5, 1825; Benjamin Tarver, Jos. Bernard B. Boykin and Mary L. Williams, Feb. 2,1825; John M. William Jordan Boykin later wates)

Northampton County Land Book 1:

p. 290--Jerry Jordan to John Jordan of Brunswick Co., Va., 274 acres adj. Edward Hamlin on an Indian Branch; Nita-Jesse Haley, John Tyler, Thomas Jordan, Feb. Court 1704 (Mary Jordan Hamlin made this Gift; Witness was son of Thomas Jordan and Esther of Mary or Polly Jordan who m. Jesse Harris Lewis d. 1813 Northampton Co.).

p. 305--April 18, 1701--Wm. Spence, planter, to John Haley of Brunswick, planter; 200 acres, a patent granted Thomas Jordan on Northampton April 11, 1745. Marles Jordan conveyed it to ___ Jordan and ___ Jordan to Wm. Spence, signed by Wm. and Mary Spence, Nita-Jesse Hamlinger, John Evans and Asher Jordan.

Northampton Court Judgments 1701:

p. 314--Purnell Jordan to John Jordan, deed, both of John Jordan.
Jerry Jordan to Joseph Jamo, deed.
Henry Jr. Stephen and Esther to James Carr, deed, both of Pocahontas Jordan.

p. 317--Henry Jordan to James Jordan, deed, both of Pat. Jordan.
Elias Dulgerey to John Jordan, B of S; Henry Jordan to Joseph James, deed, both of Wm. Jordan.

p. 350--Inventory of estate of Henry Jordan, dec'd, returned. Hezekiah Jordan, exr.

Land Deeds of Northampton:

George J. Jordan--[illegible]--95 Va., 3 acres-00000100-00000-00
Willie Jordan--1[illegible]-0000[illegible]-01 Wm., 3 acres-00000300-00000[illegible]-01
George Jordan Jesse--[illegible]-23010-03 Arthur Jordan-00010[illegible]-00001-0 & 10
Henry Jordan--00[illegible]-[illegible]-X
John B. Jordan--[illegible]

ROWAN COUNTY, N. C.
1800 United States Census

George Kariker: 1 white male under 10, 2 white males 10-16, 1 white male 45 up, 1 white female under 10, 1 white female 10-16, 1 white female 16-26, 1 white female 26-45.
(note: next door were families of William Gardner and Andrew Beckett)

John Hawkins: 1 white male 16-26, 1 white female under 10, 1 white female 16-26; five slaves.

Hudson Hollis: 2 white males 16-26; 1 white female 16-26, 1 white female 26-45.

William Hollis: 2 white males under 10, 1 white male 10-16, 1 white male 26-45, 3 white females under 10, 1 white female 26-45.

Joshua Hawkins: 3 white males under 10, 2 white males 10-16, 1 white male 26-45, 2 white females under 10, 2 white females 10-16, 1 white female 26-45.

(Also here were several by the name of Krider--Barnard, Leonard, Christian, Philip Krider--mw)

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MECKLENBURG CO., N. C.
1800 United State Census Records

George Kiker: 3 white males under 10, 1 white male 10-16, 1 white male 26-45; 1 white female under 10, 1 white female 10-16, 1 white female 26-45.

Edward Story: 2 white males under 10, 1 white male 26-45, 3 white females under 10, 1 white female 10-16, 1 white female 26-45.

Benjamin Story: 1 white male under 10, 2 white males 10-16, 1 white male 26-45; 1 white female under 10, 1 white female 10-16, 1 white female 26-45.

William Story: 2 white males under 10, 1 white male 10-16, 1 white male 26-45, 1 white female under 10, 1 white female 10-16, 1 white female 26-45.

Benjamin Story: 1 white male under 10, 2 white males 10-16, 1 white male 26-45; 1 white female under 10, 2 white females 16-26, 1 white female 26-45

John Bently: 1 white male under 10, 1 white male 26-45, 2 white females under10, 1 white female 26-45.

George Story: 1 white male under 10, 2 white males 10-16, 1 white male 26-45; 2 white females 10-16, 1 white female 26-45.

William Hawkins: 1 white male under 10, 1 white male 10-16, 1 white male 16-26, 1 white male 45 up, 1 white female 10-16, 1 white female 26-45; 1 slave.

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PRESENTING CO., N. C.

Total Cases Seen in Tuberculosis Dispensary

Carrera Street: 7 white males under 10, 1 white male 10-16, 3 white males 26-45; 1 white female under 10, 1 white female 10-16, 1 white female 26-45.

Edward Street: 1 white males under 10, 1 white male 26-45, 2 white females under 10, 1 white female 10-16, 1 white female 26-45.

Madison Street: 1 white males under 10, 2 white males 10-16, 1 white male 26-45; 1 white females under 10, 1 white female 10-16, 1 white female 26-45.

Williams Street: 1 white males under 10, 1 white males 10-16, 1 white male 26-45, 1 white females under 10, 2 white females 10-16; 1 white female 26-45.

Hunting Street: 1 white male under 10, 2 white males 16-26, 1 white male 26-45, 1 white female under 10, 2 white females 16-26, 1 white female 26-45.

Lamb Mobile: 1 white male under 10, 1 white male 26-45, 2 white females under 10, 1 white female 26-45.

Cooper Street: 1 white males under 10, 2 white males 10-16, 1 white male 26-45; 2 white females 10-16, 1 white female 26-45.

Williams Street: 1 white male under 10, 1 white male 10-16, 1 white male 16-26, 2 white males 26-45, 1 white female 16-26, 1 white female 26-45; 1 stove.

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From "The North Carolinian" 1958:

p. 488-489: 1757 Tax List of Bertie County, N. C.:

William Jordan, 8 taxables
Thomas Hawkins, 2
James Thomas, 1
Abraham Jordan, 1
Jos. Thomas, 3
William Thomas, 1
Jos. Jordan and his sons Isaac and William, 7
William Holms, 1

p. 423: Post Offices and Postmasters in North Carolina in 1816:

Seth B. Jordan, Germanton, born N. C.

p. 427: Deeds of Johnston County, N. C., Book 4, p. 371 (about 1757)--

James Beckham from Thomas Altman

p. 399: 1771 and 1772 Tax List of Surry Co., N. C.:

Joseph Hawkins, 1 taxable

p. 409: North Carolina Marriages Bonds, 1741-1778:

Isaac Jordan and _____, Tyrrell Co., 1763
Jonathan Jordan and Mary Cutlaw, Chowan, 1775
Robert Jordan and Elizabeth Bailey, Pasquotank Co., 1769
Turner Jordan and Nancey Smith, Granville Co., 1772
William Jordan Jr. and Margaret Clayton, Bertie Co., 1777
Robert Jones Jr. of Northampton Co., N. C., and Mary Jordan, widow, Granville Co., 1756.

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From "The North Carolinian" 1957:

p. 206: 1763 Tax List of Bladen Co., N. C.

John Jourdin, 12 taxables
John Thomas, 1
Evan Thomas and 2 sons, 3 taxables

p. 273: North Carolina Marriage Bonds, 1741-1778:

Mitchell Brown and Tabitha Beckham, Bute Co., 1778

p. 279: North Carolina Land Grants, 1663-1700:

John Hawkins, precinct of Pasquotank, File No. 10, 350 acres at head of Portahunk Creek, adj. John Archdale, Esqr., Jan. 1, 1694 (I,27)

p. 294: 1763 Tax List Anson Co., N. C.:

John Ashley, 1 taxable
William Hawkins, 1
Jonathan Holms, 1
Esbell Jordan, widow, for Frances Jordan & Ruben Jordan (no number given)
Robert Thomas, 1

From "The Lower Delaware Valley"

p. 1284-1285: 1757 tax list of Bucks County, Pa. 1.:

William Jarman, 4 taxables
Thomas Newlin, 2
Jacob Stover, 2
William Harper, 2
John Thomas, 3
William Thomas, 2
Thomas Lacy: one has some taxes and William Jones, 2
William Jones, 1

p. 1329: Post Officers and Postmasters in Bucks County in 1810:

Seth B. Morgan, Dyerstown, Bucks Co.

p. 1427: Lands of Jonathan Lucas, Lu. Co., Book A, p. 271 (about 1757)--

Jared Mercham from Thomas Hilman

p. 1514: 1771 and 1772 tax lists of Bucks Co., Pa. 1.:

Joseph Hawkins, 1 taxable

p. 1529: Northampton Township Roads, 1741-1779:

Jacob Jordan and
Jacob Jordan and Henry Kolb, Vanuatu, 1773
Samuel Jordan and Isaiah Dailey, Hagelbrook Co., 1780
Samuel Jordan and Hannah Smith, Pennville Co., 1779
William Jordan Jr. and Jarrard Clayton, Bucks Co., 1777
Robert Jordan Jr. of Northampton Co., Pa., and Mary Jordan, widow, Pennville Co., 1778.

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From "The Lower Delaware Valley" 1937:

p. 2120: 1763 tax list of Bucks Co., Pa. 1.:

John Jordan, 1x taxables
John Thomas, 1
Ann Jones and 2 sons, 3 taxables

p. 2121: North Carolina Marriage Bonds, 1741-1779:

Mitchell Brown and Martha Beckham, Bute Co., 1778

p. 2122: North Carolina Grants, 1663-1700:

John Hawkins, President of Pasquotank, 2116 No. 30, 350 acres at head of Portsmouth Creek, adj. John Fendale, Sept., Jan. 2, 1694 (7.12)

p. 2290: 1763 Tax List Lunenburg, Va. 1.:

John Bailey, 1 taxable
William Hawkins, 1
Jordan Hilton, 1
Samuel Jordan, widow, for Frances Jordan & Robert Jordan
(no number given)
Robert Jordan

p. 306: North Carolina Marriage Bonds, 1741 to 1778:

John Hawkins and Salley Macon, Bute Co., 1765
James Holmes and Mary Nail, Rowan Co., 1772
Robert Holmes and Mary Luckie, Rowan Co., 1769

p. 309: Joshua Story and wife Margaret___, lived 1780's in Wilkes Co., N. C., had sons Joshua Jr., Jesse, Thomas, Isaac, Robert, Benjamin and Henry. At same time Caleb Story lived in Surry Co. and Enoch Story and wife, Mary, lived in Rowan Co., N. C. Where did they come from? Query of Hon. T. E. Story, North Wilkesboro, N. C.

p. 337: Cumberland County Marriage Bonds, 1808-1868:

1868--William H. Jordan and Eliza V. Arey

p. 344: Surry Co., N. C., Tax List, 1771:

Isaac Thomas
Joseph Thomas

p. 366: Pasquotank Co., N. C., Marriage Bonds, 1797-1801, issued by Wm. T. Muse, clerk of court:

June 5, 1798--Thomas Jordan and Christian Palin.

p. 174: Cross Index to Johnston Co., N. C., Deed Book 3:

George Holmes from Simon Holmes, p. 67 (about 1754)
Charles Holmes from Thomas McClendon, p. 64 (about 1754)
Mary Holmes from George Petit Jr., p. 425 (about 1755)
Samuel Thomas from Thomas Lewis, p. 355 (about 1755)
Samuel Thomas from John Newberry, p. 104 (about 1754)
John G. Thomas from Benjamin Turner, p. 218 (about 1755)
note: dates were derived by copier who estimated dates in deed book.

p. 208: 1755 Tax List of Beaufort Co., N. C

Benja. Hawkins, Br., J. Hawkins, 2
William Thomas, 1

p. 217: Wilkes Co., N. C., Will Book 1, 1778-1800:

p. 482-Inventory of Thomas Storie, 1798.

p. 243: North Carolina Marriage Bonds, 1741-1778:

William Ashley and Hannah Penrice, Perquimans Co., 1758
William Ashley and Elizabeth Nickols, Perquimans Co., 1760
John Beckham and Elizabeth Henderson, Granville, 1761
Simon Beckham and Susanna McMillian, daughter of Alexr., Granville Co., 1759.

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p. 306: Lewis Carpenter Auringer estate, 1721 to 1778:

John Hawkins and Bailey Rocen, Lane Co., 1765
James Holmes and Mary Ann, Owen Co., 1772
Robert Roberts and Mary Lucrie, Owen Co., 1765

p. 307: Joshua Berry and Nile Waterman ___, 1ives 1780's in Wilkes Co., N. C. Joe Joe Johnson Br., Jesse, Jacob, Isaac, Sorrel, Benjamin and Henry. As sare Sing Galah Berry (1998 in Surry Co. and Joseph Berry and wife, Mary, lived in Rowan Co., N. C. where she may come from. Mary of Ben. T. B. Berry, North Wilkesboro, N. C.

p. 327: Westerland County Merriage Bonds, 1800-1820:

1806--William H. Jerrard and Giles V. Arey.

p. 340: Surry Co., N. C., Tax List, 1771:

Isaac Thomas
Joseph Thomas

p. 365: Randolph Co., N. C., Marriage Bonds, 1787-1801, issued by Jn. J. Moore, Clerk of court:

June 5, 1798--Thomas Jordan and Christian Smith.

p. 374: Cross Index to Jefferson Co., N. C., Deed Book 3:

Jacob Holmes from Jacob Holmes, p. 97 (about 1754)
Charles Holmes from Thomas Hodgkinson, p. 98 (about 1754)
Mary Holmes from James Porter Jr., p. 125 (about 1755)
James Thomas from Thomas Lewis, p. 255 (about 1755)
Samuel Lycrie from John Heavenry, p. 108 (about 1754)
Hugh Moore from Thomas Jordan Jr., p. 318 (about 1755)
Moore deeds were bought by orphan who estimated dates when made 1768.

p. 392: 1755 Tax List of Beaufort Co., N. C.

Geo. Hawkins, Sr., J. Hawkins, 2
William Thomas, 1

p. 417: Allen Co., N. C., Will Book 1, 1778-1800:

p. 432-Inventory of Thomas Brooks, 1798.

p. 443: Person County Marriage Bonds, 1791-1798:

William Bailey and Hannah Beasley, Pergumona Co., 1798
William Ashley and Elizabeth Hickcox, Pergumona Co., 1790
Victor Bookman and Elizabeth Donnerson, Brazilia, 1797
Simon Southern and Hanna Mongitton, Gamblier of Alex., Granville Co., 1795.

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From "The North Carolinian," Dec. and Sept., 1955:

p. 82: Johnston Co. Deed Book No. 2:

p. 223--Charles Holmes from Joseph Dawson (about 1752)
p. 473--Moses Holms from Simon Holms (about 1754)
p. 8----Samuel Thomas to John Tucker (about 1750)

p. 104: 1755 Tax List of Orange Co., N. C.:

Walter Holms, 1 white poll
Moses Hollis, 1 white poll
Nottby Hollis, 1 white poll

p. 117: 1740 Tax List of Perquimans Co., N. C.:

John Hawkins, 2 "tythables"
Joseph Ashley, 2 "tythables"

p. 585: 1755 Tax List of Granville Co., N. C.:

p. 6 of list--Thomas Beckum, 1 poll
Phillemon Hawkins, George and negroes--8 polls
Edward Thomas, 1 poll
p. 7 of list--Enoch Renfrow, 1 poll
p. 9 of list--William Beckum, sons Simon and John and Humphry Ballard, 4 polls
William Beckum Jr., 1 poll

p. 598: 1800 Census of Buncombe Co., N. C.:

p. 175 of census--Brittain Jordan
Thomas P. Jordan
p. 190 of census--John Thomas Jr.
John Thomas
William Thomas

p. 629: North Carolina Marriage Bonds, 1741-1778:

Elisha Thomas and Lucy Massey, Johnston Co., 1764
Giles Thomas and Molley Sims, Wake Co., 1771
Micajah Thomas and Anne Hawkins, Bute Co., 1778
William Thomas and Eliz. Scott, Pasquotank Co., 1772

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From "The North Carolinian," 1960:

p. 650: Iredell County, N. C., Marriages, 1790-1819, performed by John Huggins, Esq.:
Oct. 29, 1807--Isaac J. Thomas to Aseneth Houston.

p. 700: Bertie Co., N. C., Marriages, 1779-1800:

1797--John Hawkins and Sarah Williams

p. 742: 1717 Tax List of Chowan Co., N. C.:

Thomas Ashley, 120 acres, 1 taxable
Sol. Jordan, 600 acres, 2 taxables
Jno. Jordan, 500 acres, 2 taxables
Tho. Hawkins, 300 acres, 1 taxable
Ja. Hawkins, 0 acres, 1 taxable

1960 North Carolinian cont:

p. 727: Bute County volunteers to serve 9 months as Continental Soldiers beginning March 1, 1779:

William Bukham (Beckham?), age 22, born Virginia

p. 751: Descriptions of soldiers from Militia Returns, 1778-1782:

1782-Bladen County: James Hollice, 22, planter.

1782-Morgan District: John Asheley, 20, farmer.

p. 753: Final Settlements: Revolutionary War:

Box A-C in archives, comptrollers papers: John Ashley, Mecklenburg Co.

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From "The North Carolinian," 1961:(March issue missing)

p. 812: 1769 Onslow Co., N. C., Tax List:

Joseph Hawkins
Stephen Hawkins and 2 sons
Gideon Hawkins

p. 821: Final Settlements: Revolutionary War:

Folder Sm-T: Henry Haws Story, Halifax Co.

p. 899: Bute Co., N. C., Tax List, 1771 (formed 1764 from Granville):

William Ashley, 1 taxable
Stephen Beckam Jr., 1
William Beckham, 3
Stephen Beckham, 3
John Beckham, 1
Hammer Homes, 1
John Hawkins Jr., 10
Majr. Philemon Hawkins, 25
Wyatt Hawkins, 3
John Hawkins Sr., 9
James Story, 1
Benjamin Thomas, 1
Matthew Thomas, 3
(Col. Phil. Hawkins was one of 9 persons with a wheel carriage)

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From "The Journal of North Carolina Genealogy,"1962:

p. 941: Wayne Co., N. C., 1786 Tax List:

Solomon Thomas, 250 acres, 1 white poll
William Thomas, 260 acres, 1 white poll
Thomas Thomas, 100 acres, 1 white poll
Thomas Thomas Sr., 350 acres, 1 white poll, 1 black poll
John Holms, 250 acres, 1 white poll, 1 black poll
William Thomas, 0 acres, 1 white poll

p. 1064: Granville Co., N. C., some unrecorded wills:

George Jordan Sr., 1761
Sarah Jordan, 1762

BOORUM & PEASE "NOTEBOOK"

p. 1401: Orange County Court Minutes, 1752-1766: Vol. I of minutes, page 56--
Moses Hollis, constable "about Dan River and county line."

p. 1409: Craven (and Jones) County Taxables 1769: (to be cont.)

John Holmes, 1-0-0
James Hollis, 2-0-0-
Malcomb Hollis, 1-0-0

p. 1410: Wilkes Co., N. C., heads of families in 1800 (this included all of present-day Wilkes Co. and eastern two-thirds of Watauga Co. and northeast one-third of Caldwell. In 1777 Wilkes had included all of Wilkes, Ashe and Alleghany and part of Watauga and Caldwell):
p. 25 of census: John Ashley
p. 45 of census: John Hawkins
p. 64 of census: Joshua Story Jr.
Joshua Story Sr.

Journal of N. C. Genealogy, same volume, No. 2:

p. 1461: Martin Co., N. C., Tax List, 1779:

William Jordan
John Jordan

p. 1469: Greene Co., N. C., heads of families in 1800 (formed when names was change from Glasgow Co. to Greene):

p. 595 of census: Joseph Jordan
Richard Jordan
p. 614 of census: Jessey Holmes
Moses Holmes
p. 615 of census: James Holmes
Timothy Holmes
p. 616 of census: Stephen Holmes
Edward Holmes

p. 1471: Montgomery Co. Land Entries, 1779-1795:
p. 18: John Jourden, 150 acres, neighbor James Rogers, Novl., 1779.
p. 18: Charles Jurden, 150 acres, neighbor Moses Loftin (Loflin?)

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THE JOURNAL OF NORTH CAROLINA GENEALOGY, 1963:

p. 1178: Bertie Co., inventories and sales and divisions of estates, 1727-44 (in Archives); p. 76 of the old volumes:

Sales, 1734--Thomas Williamson by Thomas Asheley, adm.; mentioned: William Asheley, Thomas Asheley Sr., among others.

Sales of John Holbrook, 1744--mentioned, among others, Thomas Ashley Jr., Thomas Ashley.

p. 1099: Wake County, 1820 Tax List, Raleigh District:

William Ashley, among those who had not turned in their lists of taxables.

p. 1218: N. C. Inventories, sales, 1712-1798 (in Archives-files No. SS889 through SS905):

Joseph Ashley, Perquimans Co., 1758
William Ashley, Perquimans Co., 1762

p. 1166: Bute Co. (formed 1764 from Granville; Bute abolished in 1779 and re-created into Franklin and Warren) will Book A, 1764-1774 (Warren Co., Will Book, I in courthouse in Warrenton Co.):

p. 255--1773, adm. bond: Alexander Muirhead adm. of Stephen Beckham.

p. 1098: Wake Co., 1820 Tax List:

William Holmes (owned no land)
Nancy Holmes (owned no land)

p. 1105: N. C. Land Grants, Book 1, 1693-1720, p. 132, file No. 102:

Archibald Holmes, 543 acres, Perquimans Precinct, north side of Albemarle Sound, adj. Edward Wilson, Laker's Creek. June 24, 1704.

p. 1222: N. C. inventories and sales of estates, 1712-1798 (in archives' files No. SS889 through SS905):

John Hawkins, Duplin Co., no date
Elizabeth Hawkins, Tyrrell Co., 1755
Edward Holmes, Bertie Co., 1751

p. 1159: Bute Co. will Book A, 1764-1774 (see above p. 1166):
1163 p. 7 of book, 1766, commission, coroner, Phileman Hawkins.
p. 24, 1768, B of S (deed), George Martin to Philemon Hawkins.
p. 142, 1770, adm. bond. John Hawkins adm (with will annexed) of William Powell Riggin.

p. 1186: Duplin Co. wills and Inventories, 1750's -1760's (on record in Sampson Co., Deed Books 1,2 and 3; Sampson Courthouse):

Book 2, p. 391: will of John Hawkins, ca 1756
Book 3, p. 126: will of Edward Homes, ca 1761
Book 3, p. 149: Inventory of John Hawkins
Book 3, p. 160: Sales of Edward Holmes, & inv., 1761

Mrs. Nell Story Walters, 2909 Prospect St., Flint 4, Mich., is working on a story line.

p. 1090: Wake Co., 1820 Tax List:
Cross Roads District--Benjamin Jordan, Bud Jordan

p. 1092: Wake Co., 1820 Tax List:
Mark's Creek District--Jonathan Jordan

p. 1095: Wake Co., 1820 Tax List:
St. Mary's District--Mathew Jordan, Warren Jordan,

p. 1127: N. C. Revolutionary Military Papers (Folder No. 178, Archives):

1800-P of A--Samuel Jordan and John Jorden, both of S. C., sons of soldier John Jorden of N. C. who died in service, to Nathaniel Williams of Rockingham Co., N. C.
1802--640 acres issued to heirs of John Jorden.

p. 1223--North Carolina Inventories and Sales of Estates, 1712-1798: (Archives' files No. SS889 through SS905):

Samuel Jordan, Carteret Co., 1757
John Jordan, Bladen Co., 1768

p. 1088-1089: Wake Co., 1820 Tax List:
Barton's Creek District--Oliver Thomas
Buckhorn's District--Barnabey Thomas
Sollomon Thomas

p. 1147: Granville Co. Records (manuscript in Library of Congress, by Thomas M. Owens):

Benjamin Rush guardian to Benjn. and John Thomas, sons of William, guardianship, 1764.

p. 1185: Bertie Co., inv., sales and estate divisions, 1727-44:
p. 214: inventory, 1740, Phillip Thomas, by Anne Thomas

p. 1208: 1769 Pasquotank Co. Tax List:

John Thomas

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BOORUM & PEASE "NOTEBOOK"

THE JOURNAL OF NORTH CAROLINA GENEALOGY, 1964: (number 4 of this year missing)

p. 1252: Some Chowan County Marriage Bonds:

1798--Miles Ashley and Mary Harrod
1787--Joseph Ashley and Sarah Hall
1796--Jonathan Ashley and Delilea Ford

p. 1256: Lincoln (and Tryon) County Wills, 1769-1824:

Margaret McLean or McLain. Will dated April 17, 1809, probated (in pencil, 1806). Ch: Nancy (wife of John Price), Charles, Margaret (wife of William Hawkins), Prudence, Isabella. Exrs: Capt. James Martin and son-in-law William Hawkins. Signed by mark. Wits: Robert McCaull, Lwn. Henderson.

p. 1262-1263: Duplin County, 1806 Tax List:

Gideon Hawkins
Benjamin Hawkins
Uzziel Hawkins
George Homes

p. 1241-1242: Northampton County Quit Rents, 1750-6:

no date, p. 26--Samuel Jordan, 240 acres, on Roanoke River
1750-6, p. 32--Arthur Jordan, 240 acres, near Fountain's Creek
1750-6, p. 40--George Jordan, 605 acres (3 parcels), near Fountain's Creek.
1750-6, p. 40--Arthur Jordan, 270 acres, near Fountain's Creek.

p. 1290: Some Virginia-Carolina connections, Part I, Isle of Wight Co., Va.:
Abraham Ricks, June 24, 1746--July 10, 1746. Seven daughters: Mary Jordan of N. C.; Elizabeth Pritchard; Patience Jordan; Lydia Beel; Martha Lawrance; Ann Marshall; Mourning Jordan. Residue of estate to be divided among 7 daughters by William Denson, Exum Scott, Joseph White and William Scott Jr., whom he appoints to settle estate. Son-in-law Josiah Jordan and daughter Mourning Jordan, exor. and exr. Wits: Jas. Jordan Scott, John Cutland, Jacob Powell. WB5, 26-28.

p. 1301: Robeson Co., Reports of commissioners and accounts of sales, Nov. 1829-May 1841:
p. 68-70--among names on account of sales of estate of William Boxley, deceased, dated Dec., 1831:
Hardy Holmes
John Holmes

p. 1320: Iredell County, members of Fourth Creek Presbyterian Church, 1773
James Holmes
Jacob Thomas

p. 1322-27: Nash County, 1782 Tax List:
Mary Thomas
John Thomas
Richd. Thomas
Jethro Thomas
John Thomas

..#..

Panola County, Tex., 1870 Census

Carthage P. O.:

4-4---M. Lawrence, 51, m, clerk in store, 150 PE, Ga.
Sarah J., 32, f, keeping house, Ga.
Ophelia, 15, f, Ala.
Thomas E., 9, m, Ala.
Wade P., 6, m, Ala.

10-10--J. H. Booty, 33, m, merchant (ret), 4500, 3000, Ga.
Mary, 29, f, keeping house, Ga.
Emory, 11, m, in school, Tex.
Augustus, 8, m, in school, Tex.
Lena, 6, f, in school, Tex.
Fannie, 5, f, at home, Tex.

75-75--Levi Jordan, 59, m, farmer, 130 PE, S. C.
Flora, 26, f, keeping house, N. C.
Franci (?), 8, f, La.
William, 3, m, La.
Robert, 6/12, m, Texas

196-196--Asbury Lawrence, 57, m, farmer, 300, 300, Ga.
George Ann, 30, f keeping house, Ala.
Williferd, 17, m, Ala.
Oscar, 3/12, m, Tex., born in July
Willis Lawrence, 54, m, grocer (ret), 1000 PE, Ga.

287-287--L. A. Jordan, 43, f, keeping house, 1000, 430, Tenn.
Mary, 24, f, at home, Texas
Samuel, 17, m, works on farm, Texas
Martha, 15, female, attends school, Texas
James, 13, m, Texas
Franklin, 11, m, Texas
Richard, 7, m, at school, Texas
Eva, 5, f, Texas

288-288--J. N. Dennard, 45, m, farmer, 1000, 150, Ga.
Melissa, 43, f, keeping house, Ga.
Littleberry, 23, m, farmer, Ala.
James, 14, m, works on farm, Ala.
John, 12, m, works on farm, Ala.
Charles, 8, m, Ala.
Clara, 2, f, Ala.

367-367--R. L. Gholston, 23, m, merchant (ret), 1250 PE, Ga.
Belle, 22, f, Ga.
James, 57, m, merchant (ret), 1250 PE, Ga.

429-429--William Jordan, 38, m, farmer, 160-490, Ga., married within year (in Nov)
Julia, 25, f, keeping house, Ga.
George, 71, m, at home, Ga.
Sarah, 65, f, N. C.
Richmond, 15, m, works on farm, Texas
Thomas Boren, 21, m, clerk in store, Tenn.

430-430--Starling Jordan, 25, m, farmer, 1000, 570, Ga., married in Jan with in year
Georgiann, 17, f, keeping house, Ga.
George, 14, m, B, works on farm, Ga.

Continued

Pueblo County, Tex., 1870 Census

Cartwright T. O.:

4-4---M. Lawrence, 22, m, clerk in store, 150 PE, Ga.
Sarah A., 32, f, keeping house, Va.
Cornelia, 15, f, Ala.
Thomas S., 9, m, Ala.
Wade P., 6, m, Ala.

10-10---A. H. Emory, 32, m, servant (rent), $500, 3200, Ga.
Mary, 20, f, keeping house, Ky.
Emory H., 8, m, in school, Tex.
Augustus, 4, m, in school, Tex.
Lena, 6, f, in school, Tex.
Fannie, 1, f, at home, Tex.

75-75---Levi Jordan, 22, m, farmer, 130 PE, S. C.
Pleasa, 20, f, keeping house, N. C.
Permel (?), 8, f, Ala.
William, 3, m, Ala.
Rosser, 0/12, m, Texas

190-190---Henry Lawrence, 57, m, farmer, 500, 300, Ga.
Ann, 50, f, keeping house, Ala.
William, 17, m, Ala.
Oscar, 3/12, m, Tex., born in July
Martin Lawrence, 24, m, groom (rent), 1000 PE, Ga.

287-287---L. A. Jordan, 43, f, keeping house, 1000, 450, Tenn.
Mary, 24, f, at home, Texas
Samuel, 19, m, works on farm, Texas
Martha, 15, female, attends school, Texas
James, 12, m, Texas
Francis, 11, m, Texas
Richard, 7, m, go to school, Texas
Eva, 5, f, Texas

288-288---J. K. Donnard, 45, m, railway, 1000, 150, Ga.
Melissa, 43, f, keeping house, Ga.
Elizabeth, 23, m, farmer, Ala.
Jesse, 20, m, works on farm, Ala.
John, 14, m, works on farm, Ala.
Charles, 8, m, Ala.
Clara, 2, f, Ala.

307-307---H. L. Gordon, 23, m, merchant (rent), 1250 PE, Ga.
Julia, 24, f, Ga.
James, 3/7, m, merchant (rent), 1250 PE, Ga.

429-429---William Gordon, 32, m, farmer, 100-400, Ga., married within year (in Nov)
Julia, 25, f, keeping house, Ga.
George, 11, m, at home, Ga.
Sarah, 05, f, m, Ga.
Nicomo, 13, m, works on farm, Texas
Thomas Moren, 21, m, clerk in store, Tenn.

430-430---Sterling Green, 25, m, farmer, 1000, 270, Ga., married 9 in Jan with
George, 12, f, keeping house, Ga. in year
George, 10, m, works on farm, Ga.

1870 Panola cont:

455-455--J. A. Jordan, 35, m, farmer, 700, 320, Ga.
Mary, 35, f, keeping house, Ga.
James, 10, m, at school, Tex
George, 9, m, Texas
Catherine, 4, f, Texas
Nancy, 3, f, Texas

456-456--Mary Jordan, 38, f, keeping house, 3800, 600, Ga.
James, 21, m, works on farm, Ga.
Susan, 17, f, at home, Ala.
Marion, 15, m, works on farm, Texas
Mattie, 8, f, at school, Texas

496-496--J. S. Cariker, 56, m, farmer, 3000, 1000, N. C.
Adaline, 50, f, keeping house, b. Ga.
Julia Whitfield, 28, f, Ga.
James, 11, m, at school, Texas
Mary, 9, f, at school, Texas
Willie, 7, f, Texas

4970497--Perciville Cariker, 22, m, works on farm, Ga.

512-512--

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION-LINEAGE BOOKS

Volume 52, page 346:
Mrs. Myrtle C. Drewry Shirer (national no. 51772), wife of John Shirer.
Daughter of Edwin Albert Drewry and wife, Adeline Elizabeth Putnam.
Granddaughter of James Putnam and wife, Susan Milner.
Gr-granddaughter of John Holmes Milner and wife, Elizabeth Willis.
Gr-gr-granddaughter of Pitt Milner and Apsylla Holmes, his wife.
Gr-gr-##-granddaughter of John Holmes and wife, Chloe Bentley.
John Holmes served in the Revolution and was a member of the Georgia Society of Cincinnati. He died in 1806 in Wilkes Co., Ga.
(also see National Nos. 3045, 32005, 36060)

Volume 69, page 169:
Mrs. Mary L. Williams Taylor, (National No. 68459), born in Meriwether Co., Ga., wife of William A. Taylor.
Daughter of John Henry Williams and wife Martha Robertson(b.1844)
Granddaughter of James Madison Robertson and Mary Kendall, his wife.
Gr-granddaughter of Elisha Kendall and his wife, Mary Holmes.
Gr-gr-granddaughter of John Holmes and his wife, Chloe Bently.
John Holmes enlisted 1776 in Gen. McIntosh's brigade in which he rose to rank of captain. He was born before 1760, died 1806 in Wilkes Co., Ga.
(also see National No. 51772)

Volume 123, page 145:
Mrs. Katherine Williams Newell (National No. 122477), born in Lutherville, Ga., wife of Charles E. Newall.
Descendant of Capt. John Holmes, Samuel Brown, Capt. John Pope and Clark Taylor as follows:
1. John Henry Williams (1834-1910) m. 1862 Martha Robertson (b. 1843)
2. Clark T. Williams (1807-76) m. Harriet Jossey (1816-1888); James M. Robertson (1809-1896) m. 1842 Mary Kendall (1825-1909).
3. John Williams m. Lily Taylor; John Robertson (d. 1816) m. Martha Brown; Elisha Kendall (1790-1843) m. Mary (Holmes)Parks (1780-1868); Henry Jossey m. Huldah Pope.
4. John Holmes m. Chloe Bentley; Samuel Brown m. Sarah Truly; John Pope m. Elizabeth Smith; Clark Taylor m. 1786 Elizabeth Whitehead (1766-1819)
John Holmes enlisted 1776 in Gen. McIntosh's brigade in which he rose to rank of captain. He was born in Caroline Co., Va.; died in Wilkes Co., Ga.

Volume 1, p.324:
Mrs. Kate Harman Orme, Nat. No. , born in Georgia, wife of Aquilla J. Orme; descendant of Col. Richard Calloway, Capt. John Milner and Pitt Milner of Ky. and John Holmes of Ga.
Daughter of Zachariah Edward Harman and wife, Apsyllah Holmes Callaway.
Granddaughter of Joshua S. Callaway and wife, Mary Milner.
Great-granddaughter of Joshua Callaway and wife, Isabella Graves Henderson.
Gr-##-granddaughter of Pitt Milner and wife, Apsyllah Holmes
Gr-gr-granddaughter of Col. Richard Calloway and wife N.
Gr-gr-granddaughter of Capt. John Milner and wife, Elizabeth Godwin.
Gr-gr-granddaughter of Capt. John Holmes and wife, Chloe Bentley.
(for Col. Richard Calloway see National No. 384,567.

Volume 52, page 245:

Mrs. Myrtle C. Dewey Shirer (National no. 51772), wife of John Shirer.

Daughter of Edwin Albert Dewey and wife, Adelina Elizabeth Putnam.

Granddaughter of James Hutchins and wife, Susan Milner.

Gr-granddaughter of John Holmes Milner and wife, Elizabeth Willis.

Gr-gr-granddaughter of Elit Milner and Angelia Holmes, his wife.

Gr-gr-gr-granddaughter of John Holmes and wife, Chloe Bentley.

John Holmes served in the Revolution and was a member of the Georgia Society of Cincinnati. He died in 1800 in Wilkes Co., Ga.

(also see National Nos. 39645, 32005, 36060)

Volume 99, page 160:

Mrs. Mary L. Williams Taylor, (National No. 65159), born in Martinsburg Co., Va., wife of William A. Taylor.

Daughter of John Henry Williams and wife Martha Robertson (p.184).

Granddaughter of James Wood Robertson and Mary Randall Hunt, wife.

Gr-granddaughter of Elisha Randall and his wife, Mary Holmes.

Gr-gr-granddaughter of John Holmes and his wife, Chloe Bentley.

John Holmes enlisted 1776 in Gen. Wayne's brigade in which he rose to rank of captain. He was born before 1760, died 1800 in Wilkes Co., Ga.

(also see National No. 51772)

Volume 121, page 145:

Mrs. Martha Ione Williams Newell (National No. 122477), born in Lubbenville, Ga., wife of Charles S. Newell.

Descendant of Capt. John Holmes, Samuel Brown, Capt. John Pope and Clark Taylor as follows:

1. John Henry Williams (1854-1910) m. 1882 Martha Robertson (p. 145).

2. Clara T. Williams (1877-?) m. Harvey Dorsey (1876-1924); James N. Robertson (1880-1896) m. 1902 Mary Sonora J. (1882-1909).

3. John Williams m. Lily Taylor; Jane Robertson (d. 1816) m. Martin Brown; Milly Jones Jewell (1790-1843) m. Mary (Holmes) Pope (1790-1863); Henry Dorsey m. Hannah Pope.

4. Jane Holmes m. Chloe Bentley, Samuel Brown m. Sarah Tally; John Pope m. Elizabeth Smith; Clark Taylor m. 1768 Elizabeth Whitaker (1750-1815)

John Holmes enlisted 1776 in Gen. Wayne's brigade in which he rose to rank of captain. He was born in Darlington Co., Va., died in Wilkes Co., Ga.

Volume 1, p.324:

Mrs. Kate Hearon Dines, Nat. No. , born in Georgia, wife of Augustus A. Dines; descendant of Col. Richard Calloway, Capt. John Milner and Capt. Elit Milner of Va. and John Holmes of Ga.

Daughter of Zachary Lyon Edward Hearon and wife, Appylian Holmes Calloway.

Gr-granddaughter of Joshua P. Calloway and wife, Mary Milner.

Great-gr-granddaughter of Joshua Calloway and wife, Isabella Graves Henderson.

Gr-gr-gr-granddaughter of Elit Milner and wife, Angelia Holmes

Gr-gr-gr-granddaughter of Col. Richard Calloway and wife R.

Gr-gr-gr-granddaughter of Capt. John Milner and wife, Elizabeth Godwin.

Gr-gr-gr-granddaughter of Capt. John Holmes and wife, Chloe Bentley.

Col. Richard Calloway was National No. 334,597.

DAR cont:

John Milner (1746-1812) service in the militia.
Pitt Milner was a soldier at 14 years of age.
John Holmes (d. 1806) was a chaplain.
(See S. C. Historical Magazine, Vol. 1, No. 3)

Volume 2# Page 370:
Mrs. Zac Harman Black (National No. 1952), descendant of John and Pitt Milner and John Holmes of Georgia and Richard Calloway of Virginia:
Daughter of Zachariah Edward Harman and Apsyllah Holmes Calloway, wife.
Granddaughter of Joshua S. Calloway and wife, Mary Milner
Great-granddaughter of Pitt Milner and Apsyllah Holmes; Joshua Calloway and Isabella Graves Henderson.
Gr-gr-granddaughter of John Milner and Elizabeth Godwin; John Holmes and Chloe Bentley; Richard Calloway.
John Milner was a soldier and staunch Whig who suffered from his Tory neighbors during the war.
Pitt Milner entered the army when 14.
John Holmes had command of a fort where his family fled for protection from Tories.
Richard Calloway was a patriotic soldier and pioneer distinguished in the cruel border warfare. He was killed by Indians in 1780. The capture of his two daughters and the daughter of Daniel Boone, and their rescue, is one of the most thrilling incidents of the period.

BOORUM & PEASE "NOTEBOOK" ®

Volume 22, page 164:

Mrs. Lucy Peel Kiser (National No. 21447), born in Americus, Ga., wife of William Henry Kiser, descendant of several, including (among others):

Great-granddaughter of Henry Hobson Lumpkin and Lucy Milner, his wife.

Great-Great-Granddaughter of Benjamin Milner and wife, Penelope Holmes.

Gr-gr-gr-granddaugher of John Milner and Elizabeth Godwin; John Holmes and Chloe Bentley.

John Holmes enlisted 1776 and was chaplain of Gen. Lachlan McIntosh's brigade. He came to Georgia in 1760 and died there in 1806 in Wilkes Co.

Volume 105 (1913), page 58:

Mrs. Kate Cox King (National No. 104168), born in Atlanta, Ga., wife of Henry King; descendant of several including Rev. John Holmes, John Milner and Capt. William Bentley, William Cox, Ensign Robert Morrow, Col. Thomas Ewing and Lodwick Alford.

1. Albert Hill Cox (b. 1848) m. 1876 Tallulah Harman (b. 1855)
2. Albert Ewing Cox (1819-97) m. Juliet Warren Alford; Zachariah E. Harman (1810-63) m. 1848 Apsyllah Holmes Calloway (1821-1918).
3. Dr. Zachariah Cox (b. 1789) m. Margaret Ewing Morrow; Julius Ceasar Alford (1799-1863) m. Eliza Ashley Cook; Joshua Calloway (1789-1854) m. Mary Milner (b. 1795)
4. William Cox m. Malinda Madden; Lodwick Alford m. Judith Jackson (1778-1844); Pitt Milner (1769-1839) m. 1795 Apsyllah Holmes (b. 1770); Ewing Morrow (b. 1770) m. Sarah Gilham.
5. Julius C. Alford m. Rebekah Jackson (b.1720?); John Holmes m. 1767 Chloe Bentley (b. 1749); Robert Morrow m. 1767 Margaret Ewing (b. 1748); John Milner m. 1738 Rebekah Ferrell; William Bentley m. Mary Elliott (d. 1843); Thomas Ewing m. 1750 Margaret ____ (b. 1732).

Data follows on each--mw. Copies only these:

John Milner, b. England; d. Wilkes Co., Ga.

John Holmes enlisted 1776 and was chaplain in Gen. McIntosh's brigade. He came to Georgia in 1760 and died in 1806 Wilkes Co.

William Bentley served as lieutenant and captain in Virginia Line. He received a land grant in 1783 in Wilkes Co., Ga.; was born in Fairfax Co., Va., died 1802 near Atlanta, Ga.

Vol. 120 (1931), page 134:

Mrs. Jessie Reynolds Finley (National No. 119424), born in Montgomery, Ala., wife of Thomas Finley. Descendant of John Jordan as follows:

1. Thomas H. Reynolds (1828-1894) m. 2nd 1860 Elizabeth Jordan (b. 1841).
2. Jesse J. Jordan (1818-1848) m. Amanda Billingslea (1822-90).
3. Green Hill Jordan (1789-1855) m. 1817 Elizabeth Taylor Sanford (1796-1858).
4. John Jordan m. Winefred Jordan (d. 1847)

John Jordan (1756-1828) served as private in Capt. Francis Moore's company, Col. Elbert's Va. Regt. He was b. in Northhampton Co., N. C., and died in Washington Co., Ga.

continued

Volume 75, page 1001:

Mrs. Mary Fael Wiser (National No. 21847), born in Amherst, Va., wife of William Henry Wiser, descendant of several, including (among others):

Great-granddaughter of Henry Hobson Lumpkin and Lucy Milner, his wife.

Great-Great-Granddaughter of Benjamin Milner and wife, Penelope Holmes.

Gr-gr-gr-daughter of John Milner and Elizabeth Godwin; John Holmes and Delia Bentley.

John Holmes enlisted 1776 and was chaplain of Gen. Lachlan McIntosh's brigade. He came to Georgia in 1790 and died there in 1805 in Wilkes Co.

Volume 105 (1913), page 58:

Mrs. Lucy Cox King (National No. 10,1[illegible]), born in Atlanta, Ga., wife of Henry King, descendant of several including Rev. John Holmes, Henry Milner and Gen. William Bentley, Mrs. Cox. [illegible]

1. Albert Hill Cox (b. 1[illegible]) m. 1876 Indiana Morgan Yo. 1855)
2. Albert Lewis Cox (1[illegible]-[illegible]) m. Juliet Warren Alford; [illegible]
3. Herman (1810-6[illegible]) m. 1838 Apsylleh Holmes Callaway (1811-1878).
3. Mr. Jackson Cox (b. 1790) m. Margaret Edwina Murphy; Julia Cessna Alford (1[illegible]-1870); m. Eliza Bailey Cook, Joanna Gaile-way (1[illegible]-1854) m. Mary Milner (b. 1795)
4. William Cox m. Malinda Hudson; Lorenzo Alford m. Judith Jackson (1772-1844); Ezra Milner (1[illegible]-1839) m. 1795 Apsylleh Holmes (b. 1770); Lewis Morrow (b. 1770) m. Sarah Milner.
5. Julia C. Alford m. Hannah Jackson (c.1802); John Holmes m. 1797 Chloe Bentley (b. 1749); Robert Morrow m. 1797 Mar-garet Carr (b. 1768); Jobe Milner m. 1793 Hannah Ferrell; William Bentley m. Mary Ellice (d. 1843); James Ewing m. 1750 Margaret _____ (b. 1732).

Data follows on page--mm. Copies only these:
John Milner, b. Virginia; m. Wilkes Co., Ga.
John Holmes, enlisted 1776 and was chaplain in Gen. McIntosh's brigade. He came to Georgia in 1790 and died in 1805 Wilkes Co. William Bentley served as lieutenant and captain in Virginia lines. He received a land grant in 1783 in Wilkes Co., Ga.; was born in Fairfax Co., Va., died 1802 near Atlanta, Ga.

Vol. 120 (1921), page 130:

Mrs. Joanie Reynolds Finley (National No. 21[illegible]), born in Montgomery, Ala., wife of Thomas Finley. Descendant of John Jordan as follows:

1. Thomas H. Heyhoe (1838-1904) m. 2nd 1860 Elizabeth Jordan (b. 1841).
2. Thomas L. Jordan (1818-1843) m. Amanda Billingsley (1822-90).
3. Green Hill Jordan (1780-1855) m. 1817 Elizabeth Taylor Bran-ford (1796-1866).
4. John Jordan m. Mildred Jordan (d. 1817)

John Jordan (1766-1838) served as private in Capt. Francis Moore's company, Col. Elbert's Va. Regt. He was b. in Northa-mpton Co., N. C., and died in Washington Co., Ga.

DAR lineages cont:

Volume 116 (1915), page 302:
Miss Emma E. Gardner (National No. 115965), born in Marietta, Ga., descendant of Capt. John Jordan as follows:
1. Albert S. J. Gardner (1862-1913) m. 1889 Mary B. Sibley (b.1865)
2. James Gardner (1813-74) m. 1847 Martha Goodwin Sanford Jordan (1827-1913).
3. Green Hill Jordan (1789-1855) m. 1817 Elizabeth Taylor Sanford (1796-1858)
4. John Jordan m. Winifred Jordan (d. 1847)
John Jordan served as captain in Penn. militia; died 1799 in Carlisle, Pa.

Volume 115 (1915), page 206:
Miss Georgia Jordan (National No. 114660), born in Washington, Ga., descendant of John Jordan as follows:
1. Benjamin Jordan (1829-1912) m. 1851 Sarah Smith (1835-89).
2. John Jordan Jr. (1800-1852) m. Eliza Smith (d. 1884)
3. John Jordan m. Winefred Jordan.
John Jordan (1756-1828) served as private in Capt. Francis Moore's company, Col. Albert's Reg., Continental Line. He was born in Northampton Co., N. C., died in Washington Co., Ga.

Volume 103 (1913), page 252:
Mrs. Hazel Pope Henderson (National No. 102823), born in Albany, Ga., wife of Knox Henderson; descendant of Isaac Hay, Wm. Mitchell, Ensign Robert Morrow, Capt. Henry Pope, Sergt. John Mason, Lt. William Moulder, John Craig, Col. Thos. Ewing and William Pickins as follows:
1. John Dawson Pope (b. 1861) m. 1878 Alice Hay (b. 1863)
2. David Hull Pope (1840-1904) m. 1859 Martha Hodges (1843-1904); George Massilon Hay (1827-1904) m. 1855 Julia Morrow (1832-1898)
3. Micajah Pope (1808-57) m. 1827 Harriet Bruce (1810-74); Rubin Hay (1799-1846) m. 1825 Alice Mason (1791-1839); William ## Morrow (1805-87) m. 1828 Mary Mitchell (1808-94).
4. John Pope (1768-1825) m. 1788 Mary Dawson (1770-1825); John Mason m. 1790 Elizabeth Hix (b. 1765); Isaac Hay m. 2nd 1791 Mary Hix; James Mitchell (b. 1772) m. 1796 Mary Moulder (b. 1777); John Morrow (1768-1855) m. 1803 Mary Pickins (1768-1855).
5. Henry Pope m. 1766 Tabitha Appleton (1744-95); William Mitchell m. 1770 Harriet Randolf (1752-1824); Robert Morrow m. 1767 Margaret Ewing (b. 1748); William Pickins (1749-1833) m. 1768 Nancy Craig (1752-1829); William Moulder m. 1769 Mary Miller (b. 1743).
6. # John Craig m. 1751 Mary Blackmand; Thomas Ewing m. 1750 Margaret_____ (b. 1732).
Henry Pope (1742-90) served as captain in Col. James Armstrong's 8th N. C. Regiment. He was born and died in North Carolina.

Volume 115 (1915), page 53:
Mrs. Annie Pope White (No. 114169), born in Albany, Ga., wife of David Marion White; descendant of Capt. Henry Pope as follows:
1. Dr. Chandler Mercer Pope (1834-1912) m. 1861 Anne Haseltine Brown, (b. 1845).
2. Henry Pope (1796-1836) m. 1818 Urania Callaway (1800-51)
3. John Pope (b. 1768) m. 1788 Mary Dawson (1770-1825).
4. Henry Pope m. 1766 Tabitha Appleton (1744-95)
Henry Pope (1742-90) served as captain in Col. James Armstrong's 8th N. C. Regt. He was b. and d. in N. C. (also Nos. 102823, 114169)

DAR lineages cont:

Volume 116 (1915?), page 382:

Mrs. Cora M. Dorsey (National No. 115903), born in Marietta, Ga., descendant of Capt. John Jordan as follows:

1. Albert G. Dorsey (1842-1913) m. 1860 Mary S. Bishop (b.1845)
2. James Gordon (1817-?4) m. 1847 Martha Georgia Hulford Jordan (1827-1907).
3. Green H. M. Jordan (1799-1855) m. 1817 Elizabeth Taylor Bunford (1798-1855)
4. John Jordan m. Winifred Jordan (d. 1817)

John Jordan served as captain in Penn. militia; died 1790 in Fairfield, Pa.

Volume 115 (1915?), page 236:

Miss Georgia Jordan (National No. 115850), born in Washington, Ga., descendant of John Jordan as follows:

1. Benjamin Jordan (1829-1902) m. 1851 Sarah Smith (1836-?)
2. John Jordan Jr. (1800-1861) m. Eliza Smith (d. 1866)
3. John Jordan m. Winifred Jordan.

John Jordan (1750-1825) served as private in Capt. Francis Henry's company, Col. Albert's reg., Continental Line. He was born in Northampton Co., N. Y., died in Washington Co., Ga.

Volume 103 (1913), page 232:

Mrs. Hazel Pope Hedstrom (National No. 102852), born in Atlanta, Ga., wife of Knox Hedstrom, descendant of Isaac Hay, Wm. Mitchell, Thomas Robert Warren, Capt. Henry Pope, Sgt. John Mason, Lt. William Humphrey, John Crook, Sgt. Enos, Thomas and William Perkins as follows:

1. John Dawson Pope (b. 1863) m. 1892 Alice Hay (b. 1863)
2. Lucius Hall Pope (1840-1904) m. 1862 Martha Dodges (1843-1906); Thomas Washington Hay (1842-1904) m. 1865 Julia Murray (1842-1924)
3. Julia Ann Pope (1803-?7) m. 1827 Marcellus Bruce (1810-?4); Martha Hay (1809-1863) m. 1835 Alice Mason (1793-1873); Wm. Murray (1800-?3) m. 1820 Mary Mitchell (1808-?3).
4. John Pope (1768-1847) m. 1798 Mary Dawson (1770-1852); John Mason m. 1790 Elizabeth Hay (b. 1770); Isaac Hay m. 1794 Mary Hay; James Mitchell (b. 1772) m. 1795 Mary Hodges (b. 1771); John Moore (1768-1858) m. 1801 Mary Fields (1788-1853).
5. Henry Pope m. 1770 Stephen Popham (1743-?3); William Mitchell m. 1771 Martha Randolph (1752-1843); Robert Warren m. 1767 Margaret Moore (b. 1748); William Fields (1740-1833) m. 1768 Mary Pope (1755-1835); William Moulder m. 1760 Mary Miller (b. 1743).
6. A John Pope m. 1721 Mary Blackmore; Thomas Mason m. 1750 Margaret ____ (b. 1732).

Henry Pope (1742-?0) served as captain in Oct.-Dec. 1776 in Armstrong's Pa. N. C. Regiment. He was born and died in North Carolina.

Volume 115 (1915?), page 93:

Mrs. Anna Pope White (No. 114109), born in Albany, Ga., wife of Davis Warren White; descendant of Capt. Henry Pope as follows:

1. Dr. Chandler Meyer Pope (1831-1914) m. 1-53 Anne Hawkins Brown. (b. 1831).
2. Henry Pope (1790-1836) m. 1818 Ann Hawkins Gallaway (1800-?1)
3. John Pope (b. 1763) m. 1788 Mary Dawson (1770-1852).
4. Henry Pope m. 1750 Tabitha Applebum (1741-?7)

Henry Pope (1742-?0) served as captain in Col. James Armstrong's Pa. N. C. Regt. He was b. and d. in N. C. (also Mrs. 102872, 114109)

DAR lineage cont:

Volume 116 (1915), p. 117:
Miss Roberta F. Moore (no. 115375), born in Shreveport, La., descendant of Burwell Pope as follows:
1. Robert Franklin Moore (1836-92) m. 1861 Sallie Powell Collier (1840-1902)
2. Herman Francis Moore m. 1828 Priscilla Holmes (1807-75)
3. Robert Holmes (1775-1820) m. Sarah Pope
4. Burwell Pope m. Prissilla Wooten.
Burwell Pope (1752-1800) was a member of the N. C. Legislature. He was born in Virginia and died in Georgia#. (also on this line: Mrs. Lucia Moore Wemple, b. in Shreveport, No. 114519, and Mrs. Sudie Moore Fullilove, born in Shreveport, wife of John Pope Fullilove)

Volume 115 (1915), page 181:
Mrs. Linda Taliaferro Hollis (No. 114580), born in America, Ark., wife of John H. Hollis; descendant of Lt. Benjamin Taliaferro, Burwell Pope and Abraham Hill as follows;
1. John Nichols Taliaferro (1835-1904) m. ~~##~~ 1859 Ann Barbara McGhee (1838-89).
2. Nicholas Meriwether Taliaferro (1801-71) m. Ann Hill (1804-1868).
3. Benjamin Taliaferro m. 1784 Martha Meriwether; Miles Hill (1774-1844) m. 1795 Tabitha Pope (1778-1852).
4. Burwell Pope m. 1772 Priscilla Wootten; Abraham Hill m. 1756 Christian Walton. (See No. 114518)
Benjamin Taliaferro (1754-1821) served as lt. and capt. under Lafayette at Yorktown. He was placed on the pension roll of Newberry Co., S. C. in 1831. He was born in Winchester, Va., died in Wilkes Co., Ga. (also No. 90129) Abraham Hill was justice of the peace and served as a private. He was born in N. C., died 1792 in Wilkes Co., Ga.

Vol 85 (1910), page 69:
Miss Helen Love Johnston (No. 84173), born in Griffin, Ga.; descendant of Burwell Pope, Abraham Hill and Abraham Hill Jr. as follows:
1. Robert H. Johnston (1846-98) m. 1871 Susie (Tabitha) Hill, b. 1848.
2. ~~##~~ Blanton Mead Hill (1802-57) m. 1825 Elizabeth Ann (Hill) (1810-1894)
3. Miles Hill (1774-1844) m. 1795 Tabitha Pope (1778-1852)(parents of Blanton); Abraham Hill Jr. m. 1791 Elizabeth McGeehee (1773-1816).
4. Burwell Pope m. 1772 Priscilla Wooten; Abraham Hill m. 1756 Christian Walton (d. 1808).
Burwell Pope (1752-1800) was a member of the House of Commons of Wake Co., N. C., 1781. He was born in Halifax Co., N. C., and removed to Georgia where he died.

Volume 83 (1910), page 69:
Miss Edith Lockhart (no. 82170), born in Birmingham, Ala.
Gr-gr-granddaugher of Jesse Lockhart and wife, Sarah Pope.
Gr-gr-gr-granddaughter of Jesse McKinney Pope and Anne Tripp.
Gr-gr-gr-gr-granddaughter of Wylie Pope and ____McKinney.
Wiley Pope (1758-1808) served as private with Gen. Clark at Kettle Creek, Wilkes Co., Ga. He was born in Jones Co., died in Wilkes Co., Ga.

Volume 11a (1913), p. 117:

Peter Andrews P. Moore (no. 41,172), born in Brewsters, Va., descendant of Maxwell line as follows:

1. Robert Franklin Moore (1830-90) m. 1861 Sallie Powell Gallier (1842-1902).
2. Marian Frederick Moore m. 1892 Frances Julia Holmes (1867-?)
3. Walker Holmes (1893-1920) m. Sarah Pope Burwell Pope m. Frances Wooten.

Burwell Pope (1752-1820) was a member of the R. C. Lacks-Dutch. He was born in Virginia and died in Caroline. (also on Lacks line Mrs. Lucia Moore Meeple, M. in Brewsters, No. 11,313, and Mrs. Sallie Pope Fullilove) born in Brewsters, wife of John Pope Fullilove.

Volume 11b (1913), page 181:

Mrs. Jenne Jefferson Hollis (no. 11,4260), born in Brewsters, Ala., widow of Tom M. Hollis; descendant of Lt. Benjamin Tallaferro, Burwell line (see Alexander Hill as follows):

1. John Wilkins Tallaferro (1833-1910) m. Sarah Lucy Ann Terrell Moore (1838-89).
2. Benjamin Tallaferro (1821-71) m. Ann Hill (1800-1884).
3. Ann Hill Tallaferro m. 1824 Thomas Brewster Allen Hill (1774-1844) m. 1795 Tabitha Pope (1777-1-?).
4. Burwell Pope m. 1752 Frances Wooten, Abraham Hill m. 1750 (see Hill, Jno No. 11,313)

Benjamin Tallaferro (1730-1821) served as Lt. and capt. during Revolutionary war at Yorktown, he was placed on the pension roll of Westmoreland Co., Va. In 1777, he was born in Brunswick, Va., died in Wilkes Co., Ga. (also No. 20,224) Abraham Hill was Justice of the peace and served as a surveyor. He was born in N. C., died 1782 in Wilkes Co., Ga.

Vol 2b (1910), page 227:

Julia Helen Lyra Johnson (No. 84,173), born in Dublin, Ga.; descendant of Turner, Pope, Urbane Hill and Abraham Hill Jr. as follows:

1. Robert H. Johnston (1840-92) m. 1871 Julia (Jackson) King, b. 1838.
2. Ann Blanton Hill (1802-77) m. 1823 Elizabeth Ann (Hill) (1819-1890).
3. Milly Hill (1774-1844) m. 1795 Tabitha Pope (1777-1852) (see Burwell Pope) Abraham Hill Jr. m. 1771 Elizabeth Hobbs (1743-1820).
4. Burwell Pope m. 1752 Frances Wooten; Abraham Hill m. 1750 Frances Wooten (d. 1805).

Burwell Pope (1732-1820) was a member of the House of Burgesses of Va., N. C., 1787. He was born in Halifax Co., N. C., and removed to Georgia where he died.

Volume 8b (1910), page 60:

Miss Lulu Dorsett (no. 82,170), born in Birmingham, Ala. Descendant of Jesse Dorsett and wife, Sarah Pope, Burwell-Pope line as follows:

1. Jesse Dorsett m. Sarah Pope and wife, Sarah Pope m. 1758-1808 m. 1795 Tabitha Pope and wife, Tabitha Pope m. 1777-1852 m. 1771 Elizabeth Hobbs (1743-1820) m. 1752 Frances Wooten.

Jesse Pope (1758-1808) served as private with Gen. Elbert at Augusta, Ga., Ga. He was born in Halifax Co., Va., died in Wilkes Co., Ga.

Volume 104 (1913), p.178:
Mrs. Julia Burt Simonton Scott (No. 103584), born in Greensboro, Ga., wife of Oscar Scott.
1. John Adam Simonton (1818-75) m. 1844 Catherine Ann Jossey (1824-91).
2. Henry Jossey m. Huldah Pope.
3. John Pope m. Elizabeth Smith.
John Pope (1756-1821) in 1776 was appointed captain by N. C. Congress. He was born in N. C., died in Sampson Co., N. C. (also No. 86342)

Volume 102 (1913), p. 46:
Miss Irene Adair (No. 191148), born in Greenville, Ga., descendant of Capt. John Pope as follows:
1. Robert Daniel Adair (1842-1908) m. 1874 Mary Willie Ellis (b. 1851).
2. Myron Ellis (1812-79) m. 1st 1837 Mary Elizabeth Jossey (1820-59)
3. Henry Jossey m. Huldah Pope (b. 1796)
4. John Pope m. 1792 Elizabeth Smith.
John Pope (1756-1821) was appointed captain in 1776 by the N. C. Congress. He was born in N. C., died in Wilkes Co., Ga. (also Nos. 88805 and 105463)

Volume 51 (1904), page 370:
Mrs. Lois Patterson Wessitsh (No. 50828), born in Gallatin Co., Mont.:
Gr-granddaughter of John Tripp Pope and Nancy Milner
Gr-gr-granddaughter of Jesse Mac Pope and Ann Tripp
Gr-gr-gr-granddaughter of Wylie Pope and _____McKinnie.
Wylie Pope (1758-1808) served in Georgia forces in the Revolution.

Volume 43 (1903), page 148:
Mrs. Annie Noble Sims (No. 42392), born in Athens, Ga., wife of William Irwin Sims
Granddaughter of Miles Hill (1774-1844) and Tabitha Pope (1778-1852) m. 1795; Abraham Hill Jr. and Elizabeth McGehee (1773-1816) m. 1791
Gr-gr-granddaughter of Abraham Hill and Christian Walton (d. 1808) m. 1856; Burwell Pope and Priscilla Wooten m. 1772.
Burwell Pope (1752-1800) was member of House of Commons, Wake Co., N. C., 1781; born ## in Halifax Co., N. C., died in Ga.
Abraham Hill (1732-92), born in Chowan Co., N. C., was justice of the peace in Wake Co., N. C.

Volume 57 (1906), page 60:
Mrs. Belle Hill King (no. 56173), born in Washington, Ga., wife of ## Anson Lewis King.
Daughter of William Wylie Hill and Emma Anthony.
Granddaughter of Meriwether Hill and Nancy Johnson
Gr-granddaughter of Wylie Hill and
Gr-gr-granddaughter of Abrham Hill and Christian Cotton; Burwell Pope and Priscilla Wooten.
Abraham Hill....b. 1792 Wilkes Co., Ga. Burwell Pope was born in Virginia, moved after war from N. C. to Georgia (served in N. C. militia and House of Commons)

Volume 106 (1931), p.172:

Mrs. Julia Pope Stanton Scott (b. 1853?), born in Greensboro, Ga., wife of Lemuel Scott.

1. John Aaron Stanton (1810-78) m. 1841 Catherine Ann Jossey (1824-91).

2. Henry Jossey m. Hulda Pope.

3. John Pope m. Elizabeth Smith.

John Pope (1750-1821) in 1770 was appointed captain by N. C. Congress. He was born in N. C., died in Sampson Co., N. C. (also No. 8052?)

Volume 102 (1912), p. 101:

Miss Irene Scott (b. 1911?), born in Greenville, Ga., descendant of Capt. John Pope as follows:

1. Robert Daniel Scott (1812-1908) m. 1871 Mary Julia Stanton (b. 1851).

2. Wyatt Stanton (1818-79) d. Jan 1837 Mary Elizabeth Jossey (1824-79).

3. Henry Jossey m. Hulda Pope (b. 1795).

4. John Pope m. 1792 Elizabeth Smith.

John Pope (1750-1821) was appointed captain in 1779 by the N. C. Congress. He was born in N. C., died in Wilkes Co., Ga. (also Nos. 6280? and 10596?)

Volume 31 (1904), page 170:

Mrs. Lois Patterson Wheaton (No. 50626?), born in Oglethorpe Co., Ga.:

Gr-granddaughter of John Tolpp Pope and Nancy Milner
Gr-gr-granddaughter of Jesse Poe Pope and Ann Tripp
Gr-gr-gr-granddaughter of Wylie Pope and _____ McClanahan.

Wylie Pope (1 34-1802) served in various ways in the Revolution.

Volume 43 (1909), page 143:

Mrs. Annie Hobbs Stone (No. 42292), born in Athens, Ga., wife of William Jenkins Stone

Grandmother of Nicholas Hull (1777-1851) and Tarleton Pope (1774-1852) m. 1797 Thomas Hull Jr. and Elizabeth McCordes (1772-1816) m. 1790.

Gr-gr-grandmother of Thomas Hull and Christian Walton m. 1800; afterwards Pope and Prudentia Moore m. 1772.

Burwell Pope (1752-1830) was member of House of Commons, Wake Co., N. C., 1781; born in Halifax Co., N. C., died in Ga.

Abraham Hull (1713-92), born in Chowan Co., N. C., was Justice of the peace in Wake Co., N. C.

Volume 57 (1906), page 60:

Mrs. Belle Hill Wise (No. 50172), born in Washington, Ga., wife of Walter Wyatt Wise, Professor of Mathematics Mercer University, Macon, Ga.

Daughter of William Wylie Hill and Emma Antoncy.

Granddaughter of Nathaniel Hill and Nancy Johnson

Gr-granddaughter of Wylie Hill and

Gr-gr-granddaughter of Jurden Hill and Sarah Cotton.

Burwell Pope and Prudentia Moore.

Thomas Hill ....., 1703 Wilkes Co., Ga. Burwell Pope was born in Virginia, moved after war from N. C. to Georgia (served in N. C. Militia and House of Commons)

Volume 70 (1908), page 163:

Mrs. Mary Sarver Armstrong (no. 69460), born in Sumter Co., Ga.
Daughter of Levi Sarver (b. 1849) and Mary Frances Huly (b.1859)
Granddaughter of Henry Pope Huling (1829-1906) and Martha Anthony (b. 1836), m. 1854.
Gr-granddaughter of James Huling (1800-79) and Sarah Mary Pope (1809-70), m. 1825.
Gr-gr-granddaughter of Wylie Pope and Polly Hill.
Gr-gr-gr-granddaughter of Burwell Pope and wife Priscilla Wootten, m. 1772.
Burwell Pope was member of House of Commons, N. C., 1781-2; was born 1752 in N. C., died in Ga.

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THE EDWARD VALENTINE PAPERS
Volume 1-4

p. 626: Will of Mathew Jordan of Albemarle Co., Va.:
wife Jane
my three sons Reuben, William, Benjamin
my three sons John, Fleming and Mathew
my four daughters Elizabeth, Judith, Milly and Sarah (when they come of age)
(mentions 10 children in all)
Brother Samuel Jordan and John Ware, exrs; wife Jane executrix.
Dated April 6, 1769; proved in November Court 1769
(Will Book 2, page 246)

p. 653: At meeting of commissioners to restore Henrico records destroyed by the enemy, held June 25, 1783:
Will of Benjamin Jordone of Henrico Co., dated Feb. 10, 1775.
wife Lydia Jordone
eldest son Robert Jordone
second son Benjamin Jordone
third son Thomas Pleasant Jordone
Grandson Pleasant Robertson Jordan
Exrs: George Woodson and son Benjamine Jordone.

p. 654: Fleming Jordan m. Miss Martha Warn: dated March 8, 1787.
David Royster, surety.

p. 675: Will of Elizabeth x Jordan, Lunenburg Co., dated Oct. 4, 1794; recorded Jan. 8, 1795 (Will Book 1791-99, p. 79)
grandson Edward Jordan
grandson Pressley Hightower
grandson Frances Hightower
three sons Benjamin Jordan, Samuel Jordan, William Jordan.

p. 712: Benjamin Jordan and wife Mourning Jordan to Pilgrim Vick, all of Southampton Co., Va., sells land. Dec. 30, 1800. (D.B. 9, p. 403)

p. 723: Testimony from yearly meeting of Friends of Virginia; concerning Benjamin Jordan born 7th month, 18th day of 1674; died 12th of the 12th month 1716; age about 42 years.

p. 731: Record of Society of Friends Lower Virginia Meeting 1673-1727:
Children of Thomas and Margarett Jordan (someone penciled her maiden name in as Brashier--mw); among the children was Beniamine (misprint--Benjamin--mw?) Jordan, born 18 day of ye 7th month in ye year 1674.

p. 759: Benjamin Jordan, son of Benjamin Jordan, deceased, of Isle of Wight Co., marriage ot Lydia Pleasants, daughter of Thomas Pleasants of Henrico Co., 6 day, 10th month 1741.

p. 760: Benjamin Jordon, son of Benjamin and Mary Jordan, his wife, b. March 16, 1743/4, christened May 20, 1744.

p. 761: Benjamin Jordan, son of Priscilla and Jesse Jordan, born March 22, 1775.

p. 620: Will of Mary Jordan of Albemarle Co., Va.:
wife Jane
my three sons Reuben, William, Benjamin
my three sons John, Joseph and Andrew
my four daughters Elizabeth, Jordan, Molly and Sarah (when they come of age)
(mentions 40 shillings in all)
Witness Jeremiah Jordan and John Mars, Sr., wife Jane executrix.
Dated April 6, 1789; proved in November Court 1789
(Will book 2, page 248)

p. 653: At meeting of commissioners to receive claims recorded
received by the enemy, held June 25, 1781:
Will of Benjamin Jordan of Hanover Co., dated Feb. 10, 1775.
Wife Lydia Jordan
sixteen son Robert Jordan
second son Benjamin Jordan
third son James Jordan
Grandson William Robertson Jordan
Mary; George Hudson and son Benjamine Jordans.

p. 654: Meeting Jordan m. Miss Martha Mars: dated March 6, 1787.
David Jordan, witness.

p. 675: Will of Elizabeth x Jordan, Lunenburg Co., dated Oct. 4, 1790; recorded Jan. 3, 1775 (Will book 1791-99, p. 79)
grandson Edward Jordan
grandson Freeland Hightower
granddaughter Frances Hightower
Horse made Benjamin Jordan, Samuel Jordan, William Jordan.

p. 728: Benjamin Jordan and wife Mourning Jordan to Elijah Vick, all of Southampton Co., Va., deeds land. Dec. 30, 1800. (D.B. 9, p. 402)

p. 729: Inventory from yearly meeting of Friends of Virginia; counting Benjamin Jordan born 7th month, 16th day of 1694; died 12th of the 12th month 1710; age about 42 years.

p. 731: Record of Society of Friends Lower Virginia Meeting 1672-1727: Children of Thomas and Margarete Jordan (surname sometimes written Hare in as Brethren--HW) among the children was Benjamine (Benjamin--Benjamin--HW) Jordan, born 16 day of the 7th month in the year 1674.

p. 732: Benjamin Jordan, son of Benjamin Jordan, deceased, of Isle of Wight Co., marriage of Lydia Pleasants, daughter of Thomas Pleasants of Henrico Co., 6 May, 10th month 1741.

p. 750: Benjamin Jordan, son of Benjamin and Mary Jordan, his wife, b. March 10, 1743/4, christened May 20, 1744.

p. 751: Benjamin Jordan, son of Priscilla and Isaac Jordan, born March 22, 1775.

p. 1607: William and Efford Bentley were in Amelia Co, Va., 1805. (see this reference if needed-mw)

p. 347: Effort Bentley in Amelia Co., Va., 1795-97 (see if needed-mw)

p. 346: William Bentley in Amelia Co., Va., 1785-6 (see if needed-mw)

p. 794: Essex Co., Va.: Christopher Mann a witness to Quible will of Simon Beckam, decd (no date but follows L9, 7 ber, 1716) D.&W. p. 565.

p. 1629: Culpepper Co.--William A. Winston and wife Mary of Culpeper Co., deed to James Beckham of Orange Co., $680. 34 acres in Culpepper Co. Nov. 14, 1817 (D.B. "JJ" p. 196)

p. 2104: Middlesex Co.--William Beckham witness marriage of Jacob Valentine and Elizabeth Batchelder, Sept. 29, 1762.

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AMELIA COUNTY, VA., MARRIAGES, 1735-1815
by Kathleen B. Williams, 1961

p. 10: William Bentley and Judith Archer. Sur. John Royall Jr., May 14, 1782. p. B-2.

p. 53: Isaac Holmes and Elizabeth T. Brooking. Sur. Vivion Brooking. Oct. 24, 1781. p. H-1.

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ST. PAUL'S PARISH REGISTER

VIRGINIA, 1715-1795
by King

Marriage of William Bentley and Jane Bussey, March 14, 1765.

(some marriages and births of Carrico, Jordan--if needed-mw)

..#..

p. 1607: William and Elford Beasley were in Amelia Co., Va., 1805.
(see Tuck reference if needed-kw)

p. 3427: Albert Beasley in Amelia Co., Va., 1795-97 (see if needed-kw)

p. 3426: William Beasley in Amelia Co., Va., 1795-6 (see if needed-kw)

p. 7941: Essex Co., Va.: Christopher Mann a witness to Cubie will of Joseph Beasley, dead (no date but letters 1797, 7 ber, 1716) D.&W. p. 505.

p. 1029: Westport Co.--William A. Hinton and wife Mary of Gulfport Co., deed to Damon Strickam of Orange Co., 2080. 3. acres in Gulfport" 6, Nov. 1, 1917 (C.R. "17" p. 290)

p. 2101: Middlesex Co.--William Beasley witness marriage of Jason Waterfield and Elizabeth Batchelder, Bdge. 23, 1723.

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AMELIA COUNTY, VA., MARRIAGES, 1735-1815
by Annie Walker G. Wm Hamm, 1901

p. 10: William Beasley was Justice Court. Sur. John Bryant Jr., May 14, 1747. p. B-1.

p. 23: Isaac Holmes and Elizabeth T. Brooking, Sur. Virgins Brooking. Oct. 24, 1761. p. H-1.

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ST. PAUL'S PARISH REGISTER
VIRGINIA, 1715-1795
by AMHS

Marriage of William Beasley and Jane Ramsey, March 14, 1765.

(some marriages and births of Carrico, Jordan--if needed-kw)

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VIRGINIA COLONIAL ABSTRACTS, VOL. VIII

ESSEX CO. WILLS, DEEDS
1711-1714, by Fleet

p. 28: Deed, July 3, 1712--Thomas Bartlett and wife Patience of St. Anne's Parish, Essex Co., she the daughter of Nathaniel Bentley, decd., sell Thomas Short of same parish for £20, 395 acres formerly granted Nath'l Bentley by patent dated Sept. 29, 1698, in St. Anne's Parish. Signed: Thomas x Bartlett, Patience x Bartlett. Wits: A. Somervell, John x Bondall. Recorded Aug. 14, 1712.

p. 60: Simon Beckham records mark for cattle. No date by entry but is of 14 January 1713/14. (p. 166 of Essex records)

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VIRGINIA COLONIAL ABSTRACTS, VOL. 9

ESSEX CO. WILLS, DEED
1714-1717, by Fleet

p. 85: Bond. Sept. 18, 1716. L40. sterl. Ledia Beckham as extrix of estate of Simon Beckham, decd. Wit: Ralph Gough. Signed: Ledia x Beckham, Wm. Winston, Jno. Bates. Recorded Sept. 18, 1716 (page 655 of Essex records)

p. 87: The virble will of Simon Beckham; wife Lidia; my children (no names). Wits: James ffoster, Eliz'b x ffoster, Xpher x Mann. No date of records shown (according to other documents here, this would be in 1716-mw). (p. 665 of Essex records)

p. 39: Simon Beckham was paid 160 pounds (perhaps bill owned--mw?) from estate of John Parker, decd. No date (according to other documents here this should be between Sept. and Dec., 1715--mw)

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VIRGINIA COLONIAL ABSTRACTS, VOL. 6

KING AND QUEEN CO., by Fleet

p. 96: Petition of William Bentley regarding the militia in Essex and King and Queen Counties, March 9, 1839.

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ESSEX CO., WILLS, DEEDS
1711-1716, by Fleet

p. 28: Deed, July 3, 1712--Thomas Bartlett and wife Katherine of St. Anne's Parish, Essex Co., sale the daughter of Nathaniel Hartley, dec., viz: Thomas short of same parish for £20, 30f money for merly granted Nath'l Hartley by patent dated Sept. 24, 1694, in St. Anne's Parish. Witness: Thomas x Bartlett, Katherine x Bartlett, Walter A. Gerrevell, John x Simon). Acknowd Aug. 14, 1712.

p. 60: Simon Beckham records mark for cattle. No date by entry but is of 14 January 1713/14. (p. 100 of Essex records)

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VIRGINIA COLONIAL ABSTRACTS, VOL. 2

ESSEX CO., WILLS, DEED
1714-1717, by Fleet

p. 85: Dated Sept. 18, 1716. Lab. Stat. Locks Beckham as owners of marks of Simon Beckham, dead. Wit: Saign Sock, Stephen Lapin x Lockham, Wm. Aldrich, Jno. Batus. Recorded Sept. 18, 1716. (page 655 of Essex records)

p. 87: The white well of Simon Beckham; white filly; my children Jno Hannah, Kitty; Hesse Fosster, Alice; b x Fletcher, Peter x Kitt. No date of records shown (according to other documents here, this would be in 1716-mw). (p. 655 of Essex records)

p. 95: Simon Beckham was paid 160 pounds (perhaps bd 11 ownership) from estate of John Farrar, dec. No date (according to other documents here this should be between Sept. and Dec., 1715--mw)

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VIRGINIA COLONIAL ABSTRACTS, VOL. 8

KING AND QUEEN CO., by Fleet

p. 90: Petition of William Beasley regarding the mills in Essex and King and Queen Counties, March 2, 1735.

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THE SOUTHERN GENEALOGISTS' EXCHANGE QUARTERLY

1957 through 1960

Vol. I, No. 1:

p. 17: Unprinted papers and family genealogies available: Renfrows in the Revolutionary War by John Rentfro or Renfroe; 3 typewritten pages from Mrs. J. G. Williams, family genealogist. Write Mrs. Aurora C. Shaw, editor of the quarterly, 2525 Oak St., Jacksonville, Fal.; begins with Joseph Renfrow, born 1700 in Jamestown, Va.

Vol. I, No. 2:

p. 18: Index to Dooly Co., Ga., Will Book A (Oct. 25, 1849, to 1901)--William P. Jordon

Vol. I, No. 3:

p. 20: Sketches of Early Baptist Ministers and Georgia Baptists taken from records compiled for The Christian Index, 1881:

(p. 89 of compiled records) Pitt Milner Callaway, born October 12, 1812, eldest son of Joshua S. and Mary. He married Miss E. W. Jordan, Dec. 10, 1833, Talbot Co., Ga., and moved to Eufala, Ala., later removing to Dale Co., Ala.

p. 20: additional Baptist sketches (page 91 of compiled records): Joshua S. Callaway, born Wilkes Co., Ga., May 30, 1789, married 1811 to Mary Mulner (could this be Milner--mw?), daughter of Peter. She died in 1826, leaving six children from 13 to infant. Her 2nd son, James Madison, died in 1848. He married second Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, formerly Shivers, daughter of Willis Shivers. She had 3 Smith children and 2 by Callaway. He married third to Mary McCoy, daughter of Abner McCoy, and she had 7 children, giving a total of 18 children with 14 living at the time of this sketch. He died in Jonesboro, Ga., May 29, 1854.

(More on Callaway family here if needed--mw)

Vol. I, No. 4:

Nothing copied--mw

Vol. I, No. 5:

Mrs. B. W. Gandrud, 311 Caplewood Terrace, Tuscaloosa, Ala., has collection of typescript records--Bible, tombstones, family, etc. (check with her on what she has available for sale--mw)

p. 30: additional Baptist sketches(see Vol. I, No. 3):
(p. 256 of compiled records)--F. M. Hawkins, born 1811 in Tenn. Family removed to Greenville, S. C., their former home soon after his birth; settled then in Forsyth Co., Ga. He was father of 15 children by two wives, with 10 children by first still living at time of sketch.

p. 30: additional Baptist sketches (p. of compiled records):
Adam Tunno Holmes, born in Sunbury, Liberty Co., about

1997 Volumes 1-60

Vol. 1, No. 4:

p. 17: Unpublished papers and family genealogies available; Surrogate in the Westchester, Nov. by Vonda Kendrick or Kathryn; 3 type-written pages from Mrs. A. O. Williams, Family genealogist, Mrs. Aurora C. Shaw, editor of the quarterly, 1525 Oak St., Jacksonville, Fla.; Duplicate with Joseph Bearden, born 1700 in Amherst, Va.

Vol. 1, No. 7:

p. 16: Index to Doty Co., Va., will Book 4 (Oct. 25, 1843, to 1901)--William F. Jordan

Vol. 1, No. 9:

p. 20: Sketches of early Baptist Ministers and Churches Reprinted taken from records supplied for the Christian Index, 1831:

In. by of converted (access) Pitt Water Cullmary, term October 12, 1812, minute book of Goshen 3, And Mary. Ne carried Mian 2, w. Jordan, Dec. 10, 1812; Tabor Co., Va., and moved to Eufala, Ala., later removing to Dale Co., Ala.

p. 20: additional Baptist sketches (p. 31 of compiled records): Joshua S. Calloway, Berryhill Co., Ga., May 20, 1784, married 1811 to Mary Mulroy (could take be Mulroy--w.); daughter of Sarah--John and in 1820. Leaving ala shortness from 13 by Tarsah, Hy. Jno son, John a Madison, died in 1842, he married Amount Ala. Elizabeth Smith, formerly Shivers, daughter of William Shivers. She and 3 Sarah divided and 2 by Calloway. He married twice to Mary McCoy, daughter of Aaron McCoy, and one has 7 children. Elizabeth a total of 12 children with 14 living at the time of this sketch. He died in Jonesboro, Ga., May 29, 1851.

(More on Calloway Family here if needed--ww)

Vol. 1, No. 4:

nothing copied--ww

Vol. 1, No. 5:

Mrs. R. W. Cardwell, 311 Cedarwood Terrace, Tuscaloosa, Ala., has collection of typewrit records--Bible, tombstones, family, etc. (check with her on what she has available for sale--ww)

p. 20: additional Baptist sketches(Vol. 1, No. 1):
(p. 206 of compiled records)--r. M. Hawkins, born Jail in Tenn. Family removed to Greenville, S. C., where former home soon after his birth; married Jane in Kingsport Co., Va. He was father of 15 children by two wives, with 10 children by first still living at time of sketch.

p. 20: additional Baptist sketches (p. of compiled records):
Adam Tuomo Holmes, born in Sumpter, Liberty Co., Ga.

1803, the son of James Holmes and his wife, Miss Kell, one of five children, his brothers being Dr. James Holmes of Darien, Ga., and Capt. Isaac Holmes of Macon, who died in Mexico. He lived in Forsyth, Monroe, Macon, Bibb, Houston Cos., and Cuthbert, Ga., and a short time at Lynchburg, Ala., then Atlanta and Decatur, Ga. He was married to Mrs. Nelson of S. C. previous to July 1859.

p. 30: additional Baptists:
Wiley T. Holmes, born in Wilkes Co., Ga., Aug. 3, 1814, married in 1831 to Miss Elizabeth Hunt. He died Oct. 23, 1876 in Washington Co., Ga.

p. 31: additional Baptists:
Thomas Hollis, born in Fairfield, S. C., Sept. 10, 1815. He served in Georgia and Alabama. Married, with 10 children.

Vol. I, No. 6:

Mrs. Annie Belle Story Breckenridge, Rt. 4, Box 1046, E. Miami 43, Fla., compiling Story genealogy since 1934; has thousands of names; will exchange.

J. C. Renfroe, 120 8th St., Zephryhills, Fla., working on Renfroe families.

(Baptist sketches)

p. 26: Charles Dutton Mallary, native of Vermont. After his education was completed, he came to S. C., then Georgia. He was born in W. Poultney, Rutland Co., Vt., Jan. 23, 1801. Brother was Rollin C. Mallary, congressman from Vermont. In S. C. he settled first in Cambridge, Abbeville District; 1824 he removed to Columbia, married there July 11, 1825, to Susan Mary Evans, daughter of John and Sarah Evans of Georgetown, S. C., and granddaughter on the maternal side of Gov. Edmund Botsford. His wife died in Milledgeville, Ga., 1834; sons Charles and Rollin; settled in York, S. C., area and then to Augusta, Ga., for 4 years. He married Mrs. Mary E. Welch of Twiggs Co., Ga., and she died Aug. 28, 1862. He resided in or near Jeffersonvile. His wife's adopted daughter was Mrs. V. N. Childrs. He died July 31, 1864, Magnolia Springs in Sumter Co.

Vol. I, No. 7:

p. 5: records of Revolutionary soldier Efford Bentley.

p. 21: additional Baptist sketches (p. 389 of compiled records):
John Holmes Milner, son of Pitt Milner, was born Wilkes Co., Ga., March 9, 1857 (note: this date apparently wrong--compare to other dates in this sketch--mw), married Elizabeth D. Willis, daughter of George Willis and sister of James Willis late of Wilkes Co. and the late Col. Richard Willis of Greene Co. 11 children, 4 sons and 7 daughters were reared to adulthood and married. Youngest son, Richard Milner, was killed at Fredericksburg. Moved to Jones Co. in 1816, to Monroe in 1824 and to Pike in 1835.

p. 21 : Additional Baptist sketches (p. 390 of compiled records):
Pitt S. Milner, son of Rev. John Milner and born in Wilkes Co., Ga., about 1812. Moved 1852 to Butler Co., Ala., died 1872.

p. 21: additional Baptist sketches (p. 391 of compiled records):
John Milner, born Oct. 17, 1775, in Oglethorpe Co., Ga.

1903), one son of James Wilson and his wife, Mina Neal, and of five children. His ancestors using Jr. (James Wilson) of Jackson, Ga., and Capt. Isaac Wilson of Jackson, who died in Mexico. He lived in Forsyth, Monroe, Macon, Bibb, Houston Co., and Dunwoody, Ga., but a short time at Lynchburg, Va., then Atlanta and Decatur, Ga. He was married to Mrs. Melissa of S. C. previous to July 1859.

p. 30: additional descendants:

Mary T. Holmes, born in Milledgeville, Ga., Aug. 3, 1848, married in 1871 to John Alexander Hunt. He died Oct. 23, 1876 in Washington Co., Ga.

p. 31: additional descendants:

Thomas Polk, born in Fairfield, S. C., Sept. 10, 1813. He served in Georgia and Alabama. Married, with 10 children.

Vol. 1, No. 6:

Mrs. Anna Belle Story Brookshire, Ft. A, Box 1016, Miami, Fla., compiling story genealogy since 1941; has typescripts of many wills, sketches.

J. C. Hopkins, 120 6th St., Newport, Ky., working on Hopkins genealogy.

(No first mentions)

p. 20: Chelsea Dutton Military, native of Vermont. After his education was completed, he came to S. C., then Georgia, he was born in N. Pickaway, Ruling Co., Va., Jan. 23, 1801. Brother was Colin G. Military, congressman from Vermont, in S. C. he settled first in Camden, Abbeville District; 1834 he removed to Columbia, married Anna Wh. M. Lyon, to Swan Harp Avenue, he partner of John and Sarah Crane of Columbia, S. C., and President on the petition of Gov. Edward Rutledge. His wife died in Milledgeville, Ga., 1836. Sons Charles and William settled in York, S. C., from Ga. to Augusta, Ga., for 4 years. He married Mrs. Mary A. Welch of Twiggs Co., Ga., and died May, 1872. [illegible] in or near Milledgeville. His wife's widowed mother was Mrs. W. M. Cunningham. He died July 21, 1854, respected by many in Augusta Ga.

Vol. 1, No. 7:

p. 5: records of Revolutionary soldier Elford Hartley.

p. 21: additional Hartley ancestors (p. 319 of compiled records): John Holmes Milner, son of Fitz Allen, was born Milledge Co., March 9, 1857 (note: this date apparently wrong--compare to other dates in this sketch--ed), married Elizabeth O. Willis, daughter of George Willis and widow of James Willis late of Wilkes Co. and the Ind. Cal. Mulberry Willis of Greene Co., 11 children. A dons and 7 daughters were reared to maturity. Married second, Longmaster son, Alonzo Milner, was killed at Fredericksburg. Moved to Jones Co., in 1884, to Monroe in 1894 and to Pike in 1895.

p. 22: Additional Hartley ancestors (p. 320 of compiled records): Fitz A. Milner, son of Rev. John Milner and born in Milledge Co., Ga., about 1832. Moved 1852 to Butler Co., Ala., died 1872.

p. 21: additional Hartley ancestors (p. 321 of compiled records): John Milner, born Oct. 27, 1797, in Sparthorpe Co., Ga.

December, 1795, he married Eunice Callaway of Wilkes Co., Ga.; 11 children. Purchased land in Barnesville, Pike Co., Ga., and settled his oldest son, Willis, there. In 1827 he settled there himself until his death, Jan. 30, 1841.

p. 25: (p. 437 of compiled records):
Dr. J. J. D. Renfroe, born Monroe Co., Ala., Aug. 30, 1830, son of Nathan W. Renfroe and Mahala Lee who moved from Washington Co., Ga., to Alabama before his birth. Left Macon Co., Ala., 1852, to Cherokee Co., 5 years and 2 years in Calhoun, Ga. In 1858 he settled in Talladega, Ala. His eldest daughter, Theodosia, his eldest sons, Graves and Curry, just reaching manhood and womanhood, passed away. Served in the war as chaplain of the 10th Army Regiment Army of Va. Living at time of this sketch.

(More on Callaways here if needed--mw)

Vol. I, No. 8:

Nothing copied--mw

Vol II, No. 9:

Nothing copied--mw

Vol. II, No. 10:

Nothing copied--mw

Vol. II, No. 11:

p. 16-18: 1830 U. S. Census for Dale Co., Ala. (created in 1824 from Covington and Henry Counties)
Allen Sconyears
James Sconyears
Wm. Sconyer
Bethethin (?) Thomas
Joseph Thomas

p. 19-23: 1840 U. S. Census of Thomas Co., Ga.:
Isaac G. Jordan
John Jordan
Thomas Jordan
Thomas P. Jordan
Lewis A. Thomas
Barbara Thomas
James D. Thomas

Vol. II, No. 12:

p. 22-25: U. S. Census of Henry Co., Ala. (created 1819 from Conecuh County): ~~1820~~ 1830
Richard Jorden
Philip Renfro
William H. Jordan
Radford Jorden
Abednego Jordan
Elijah Renfro
Calvin Hawkins
Radford Jorden
Sampson Renfro Zacheriah Renfro

December, 1775), he married Eunice Galloway of Wilkes Co., Ga., 11 children. Furnished land in Barnesville, Pike Co., Ga., and assisted his oldest son, William, there. In 1827 he moved there himself until his death, Jan. 30, 1831.

p. 25: (p. 437 of compiled records):

Dr. J. J.D. Ashford, born Monroe Co., Ala., Aug. 20, 1839, son of Nathan T. Ashford and Nancy Lee who moved from Washington Co., Ga., to Alabama before his birth. Left Lamar Co., Ala., 1852, to Quenches Co., 5 years and 2 years in Calhoun, Ga. In 1858 he settled in Talladega, Ala. His grandfather, Theodosia, his eldest son, Orrves and Corry, just reaching manhood and womanhood, joined away. Served in Ala. as an chaplain of the 16th Army Regiment army of Va. Living at time of this sketch.

(More on Galloways here is needed--ms)

Vol. I, No. 8:

Nothing copied--ms

Vol. II, No. 9:

Nothing copied--ms

Vol. II, No. 10:

Nothing copied--ms

Vol. II, No. 11:

p. 16-18: 1820 U. S. Census for Pike Co., Ala. (formed in 1824 from Covington and Henry Counties)

Allen Scoggers
James Scoggers
Wm. Scoggs
Zachariah (?) Thomas
Joseph Thomas

p. 19-23: 1820 U. S. Census of Thomas Co., Ga.:

Isaac G. Jordan
John Jordan
Thomas Jordan
Thomas F. Jordan
Lewis A. Thomas
Barbara Thomas
James D. Thomas

Vol. II, No. 12:

p. 22-23: U. S. Census of Henry Co., Ala. (formed 1819 from Conecuh County): 20 LAS

Stephen Jordan
Philip Bentley
William R. Jordan
Reuben Jordan
Abednego Jordan
Zilph Bentley
Calvin Hawkins
Pendred Jordan
Sampson Hunter Technical Hunter

So. Gen. Exch. cont:

E. H. Hays, Climax, Ga., offers for sale (no prices given) marriages and tombstones--and other data--Dale and Henry Counties, Ala.

Vol. II, No. 13:

Nothing copied--mw

Vol. II, No. 14:

Nothing copied--mw

Vol. II, No. 15:

Some assorted Georgia genealogical items--Benjamin Holmes (Elizabeth), living in Wilkes Co., Ga., 1795.

Index to 1850 Lowndes Co., Ga., census, giving number, name of head of household, age, present county:
No. 9--Reubin E. Renfroe, 29, Brooks
No. 10-Asabel Renfroe, 63, Brooks

..#..

"THEY WENT THATAWAY"

VOLUME I----------by Hamlin

p.51: Greensville County, Va., Will Book 2, page 368--Will of Hezekiah Jordan of Greenville Co., Va., dated Sept. 2, 1811; probated Jan. 9, 1815; wife Mary Jordan, land "but if she prefers going to Georgia, then she to have one-third part"; two sons, Benjamin S. and Abner Jordan (both under age 18). If wife and sons go to Georgia executor to sell lands in Greenville Co., Va., and Northampton Co., N. C., and $1000 to each of my daughters, under age 18, to buy land in Ga. Daughters Jane Smith Jordan, Mary Jordan, Hammah Dawson Jordan. Exrs: Mary Jordan and Henry Smith Jr. of Southhampton Co., Va. and Henry Smith Jr. of Northampton Co., N. C., and my son, Benjamin S. Jordan (when he arrives at age 18) and Daniel Mason of Halifax Co., N. C. Wits: John Prichard, Saml. Johnson, Richard Crump, Solomon Smith, William Fennie.

..#..

BOORUM & PEASE "McGEAR" ®

Southern Genealogists Exchange Quarterly, 1967, Vol. VIII, No. 44:

Pike Co., Ga., 1850 Mortality Schedule:

Malinda A. Mangham, age 2, f, b. Ga., died March

Augusta A. Jordan, 9/12, f, b. Ga., died August

Harriett C. Holmes, 24, f, b. Ga., died January; married.

Elizabeth Thornton, 65, f, b. N. C.; died January; married.

Southern Genealogists Exchange Quarterly, 1967, Vol. VII, No. 43:

Madison Co., Ga., 1850 Mortality Schedule:

Priscilla Jordan, 70, f, b. Va.; died January, married

Thomas Jordan, 75, m, b. Va., died February; widowed.

Hancock Co., G.a, 1850 Mortality Scheaule:

Sarah Jordan, 72, f, b. N. C.; died April, widow.

Crawford Co., Ga., 1850 Mortality Schedule: (Same Vol., No. 42):

James Jordan,66, m, b. Ga., died in April.

..#..

From "Georgia Baptists" by Jesse H. Campbell, 1847:

Page 40--John Milner Sr. was reared up as a preacher in Fishing Creek Church, in Wilkes Co., Ga., having moved from South Carolina immediately after the war. His two sons, John and Benjamin, were also Baptist ministers.

Page 169--John Milner Jr., born Oct. 17, 1775, married Dec. 24, 1795 to Miss Eunice Callaway. He was baptized at Sardis Church, Wilkes Co., Feb. 22, 1812, by the Rev. Jesse Mercer. He later moved to Jones County (note: one Sardis Church was near Barnesville). He died Jan. 21, 1841.

Page 104--Jeremiah Reeves Jr., second son of Jeremiah Reeves Sr. and wife Jane Brazile, was born Nov. 3, 1772, Halifax Co., N. C., moved with his father's family to Georgia when age 12. In 1804 he became a member of the church at Sardis in Wilkes Co., was ordained a deacon in 1806 and a pastor in 1813. In 1815 he moved from Wilkes to a church in Clark Co., as a pastor; then in 1823 to Jackson Co. He married in 1794, age 22, to Mary Echols and had 5 sons and 4 daughters. He died Jan. 27, 1837, at Mt. Zion, age 65, and was buried there.

Early Georgia Baptists as found in Southern Genealogists Exchange Quarterly, No. 5, 1958, page 31:

Wiley T. Holmes, born Aug. 3, 1814, m. 1831 Elizabeth Hunt, died Oct. 23, 1876, Washington Co., Ga.

Page 30--F. M. Hawkins, b. 1811 Tenn., soon after moved with family to Greenville, S. C., their former home, then to Forsythe Co., Ga.; had 15 children by 2 wives.

John Bently--Northumberland--1719 i.
Wm. Bently---Northumberland--1742 i.

Jno. Bentley--Amelia--1770 w.
Nancy Bentley--Amelia--1786 w.
Samuel Bentley--Amelia--1795 w.
Thomas Bentley--Henrico--1785 wl
Danl. Bentley--Lunenburg--1791 i.
Math. Bentley--Middlesex--1689 w.
Danl. Bentley--Richmond--1721 w.
Jno. Bentley--Surry--1710 i.
Thos. Bentley--Surry--1723 w.

**

AMHERST CO., VA., IN THE REVOLUTION
(Sweeney)

p. 26: Muster Roll of Capt. James Franklins Company of foot belonging to the 10th Virginia Regiment and now in the service of the United States of America, dated 1777. Among privates was:
William Beckham, appointed (or enlisted), Dec. 14.

p. 27: A muster roll of Capt. Clough Sheltons company of Foot belonging to the 6th Virginia Regiment commanded by Col. William Russell for the months of October and November, 1778:
Corporal--William Beckham--enlisted Dec. 14, 1776, for 3 years; sick at Brunswick.

p. 28: Muster Roll of Capt. Clough Sheltons Company of Foot belonging to the 6th Continental Virginia Regiment commanded by Col. John Green for month of May, 1779:
Private--William Beckham--enlisted Dec. 14, 1776.

**

SOUTHERN LINEAGES, RECORDS OF 13 Families
(1940, by Wynn)

p. 91: Regarding Hammock family of Virginia to Georgia: Wm. Hammock Sr. was a witness to the will of William Bentley, Feb. 26, 1791. Wilkes Co., Ga.

p. 85: Jan. 9, 1756-Benedict Hammock (signing himself B. D. H.) deeds land to his daughter, Christian, wife of John Bentley. Amelia Co., Va. Deed Book 25, p. 245.
(Note: there is quite a bit of Hammock data here if needed--Hammocks were in same neighborhoods with Bentleys, Holmes, Popes, etc. --mw)

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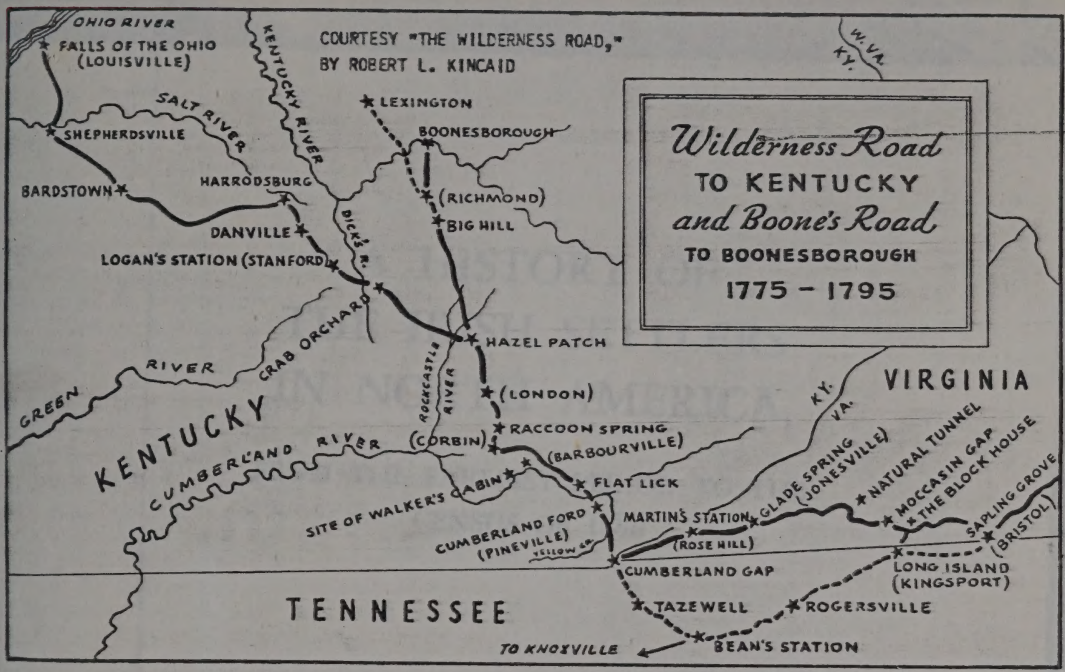
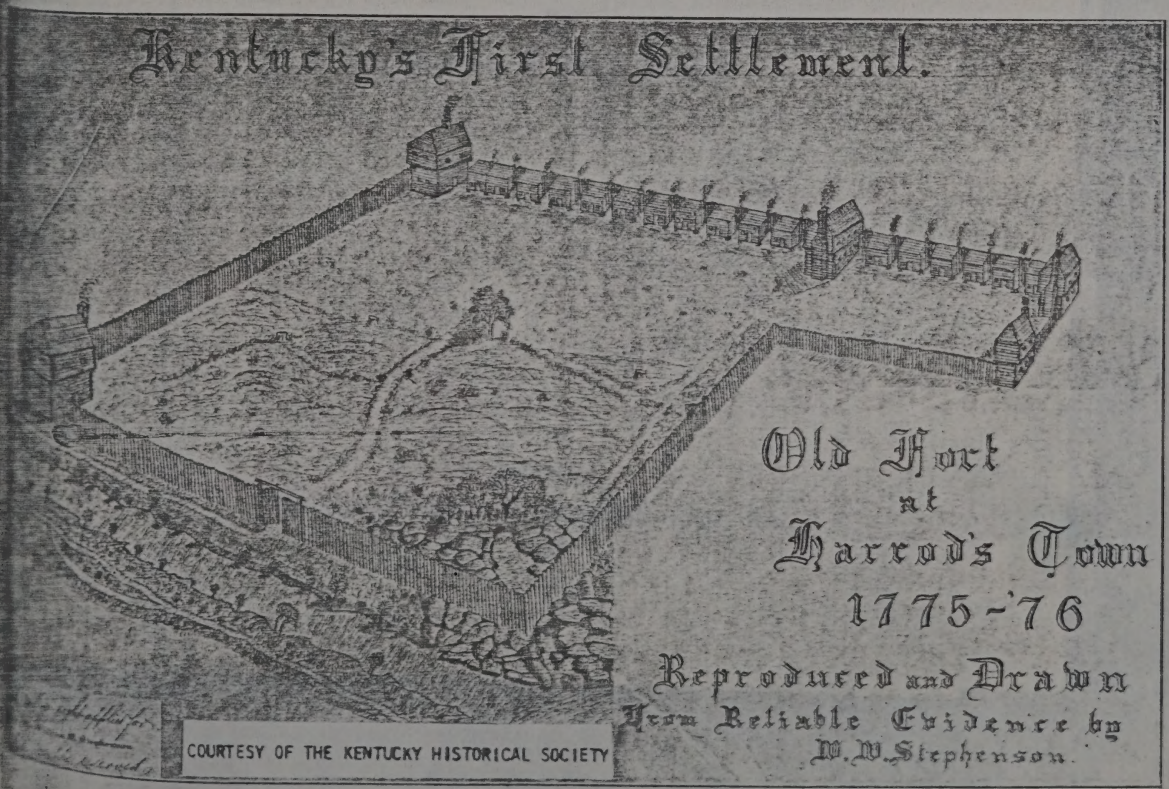
KENTUCKY - DAUGHTER OF VIRGINIA





A HISTORY OF THE IRISH SETTLERS IN NORTH AMERICA,

FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO THE CENSUS OF 1850

By

THOMAS D'ARCY McGEE

Baltimore

GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING CO., INC.

1980

The Carrols emigrated to the colony about 1689, and were, in common with the other Catholic settlers, disfranchised by the Protestant Revolution of 1688. Thus, by a singular reverse, the descendants of those who were the first to proclaim complete freedom of conscience in the New World, were for near a hundred years deprived of it by the children of the fugitives to whom they had first afforded the protection elsewhere denied them.

The Irish population in Virginia began about the year 1710, and chiefly settled along the Blue Ridge, in what are now the counties of Patrick and Rockbridge. The McDowells, Breckenridges, McDuffies, McGruders, and others, were of this colony, and the two rivers Mayo, as well as the localities called McGaheysville, Healys, Kennedys, McFarlands, Lynchburgh, and Kinsale, are evidently of Irish origin.

In 1737, a considerable Irish colony obtained a township on the Santee River, in South Carolina, in the district called, from its Indian proprietors, the Waxhaws. Williamsburg, on the Black River, was entirely peopled by our race in 1734, as was Camden, on the Wateree. "Of all other countries," says the historian of that State, "none has furnished the province with so many inhabitants as Ireland. Scarce a ship sailed from any of its ports for Charleston, that was not crowded with men, women, and children." One of our settlements in that colony was peculiarly unfortunate. "The Council having announced, in England and Ireland, that the land of the ejected Yemassees would be given to the actual settlers, five hundred persons from Ireland transported themselves to South Carolina, to take the benefit of it. But the whole project was frustrated by the proprietors, who claimed those lands as their property, and insisted on the right of disposing of them as they saw fit. Not long afterwards, to the utter ruin of the Irish emigrants, and in breach of the provincial faith, these Indian lands were surveyed, by order of the proprietors, for their own use, and laid out in large baronies." "Many of the unfortunate Irish emigrants," adds the historian, "having

spent the little money they brought with them, were reduced to misery and famished. The remainder removed to the northern colonies."* Among the Irish settlers in the Waxhaws, we notice the now famous names, Rutledge, Jackson, and Calhoun.

After the Williamite war, in Ireland, several emigrant Irish families arrived in North Carolina, and settled there. Of these, the most active and distinguished was Governor James Moore, who headed the revolution of 1705, which converted the province from a proprietary to a popular government, elective from the people. He held out against all the force and power of the proprietors, and was the first people's Governor of Carolina. He transmitted his spirit and his influence to a succession of eminent descendants. He claimed relationship to the Drogheda family of the same name, and probably was a native of that vicinity.

In 1746, the settlement of Kentucky was commenced under the intrepid Daniel Boone, by whose side, also, we find Irishmen. The historian of Kentucky observes, "for enterprise and daring courage none transcended Major Hugh McGrady.† A Harland, a MacBride, and a Chaplain, deserve also to be mentioned." The second Kentucky settlement was formed, in 1773, by James and Robert McAfee, and the third, in 1775, by Benjamin Logan, an Irish Pennsylvanian. Simon Butler, McLellan, and Hogan, all Irishmen, were also pioneers of Kentucky, and among the first to explore the country beyond the Ohio.‡ The same hardy race of backwoodsmen also sent out the first successful pioneers of popula-

* Ramsay's South Carolina.

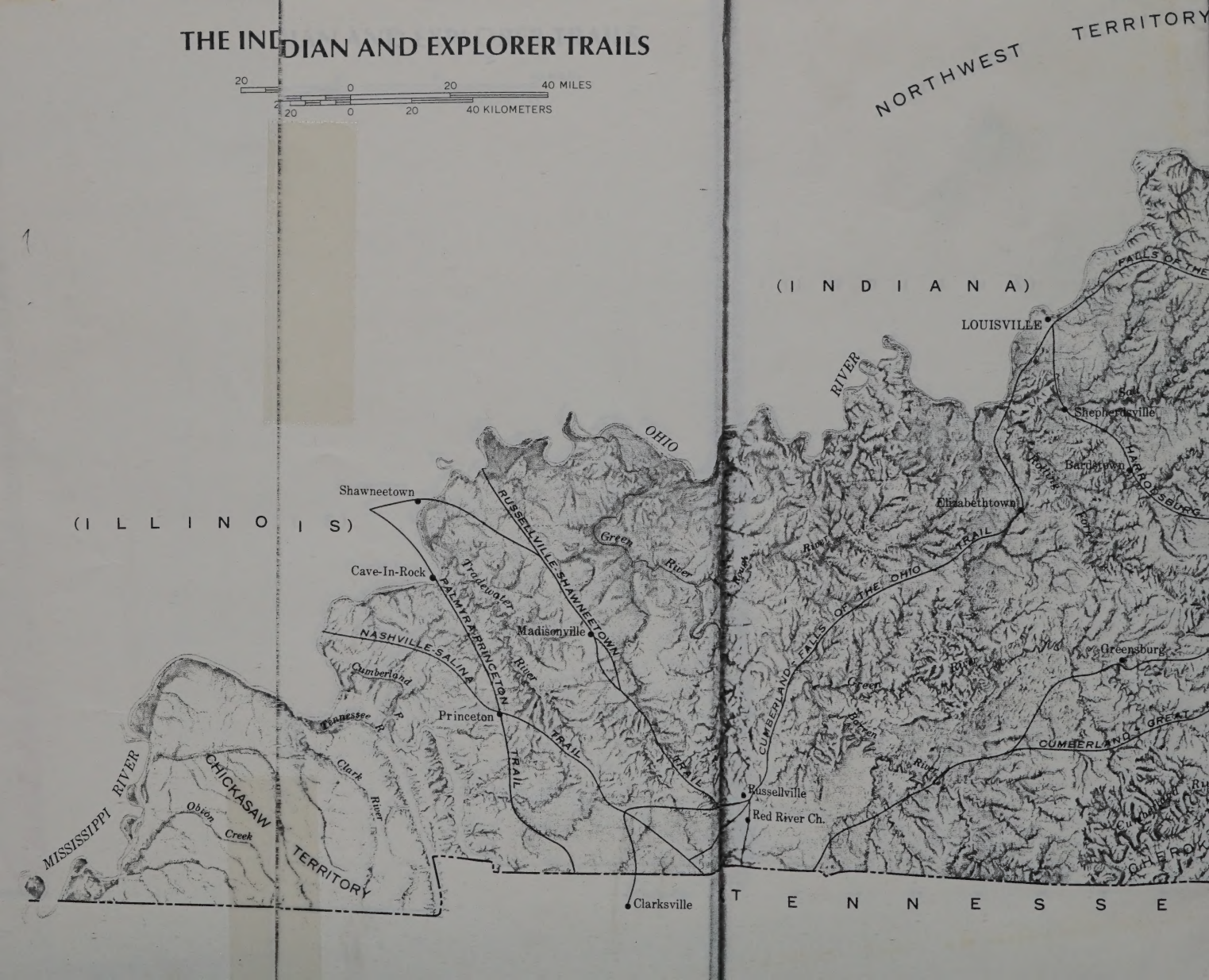
† In Ireland there was a famous family of this name, near Mayo, whose decay an Irish bard of the Jacobite era pathetically laments: —

"'Tis my grief that Patrick Loughlin is not
Earl in Erris still;
That Brian Duff no longer rules as
Lord upon the Hill;
That *Colonel Hugh McGrady* should
Be lying stark and low, —
And I sailing, sailing swiftly
From the County of Mayo."

McCarthy's "Book of Irish Ballads.

‡ Marshall's Hist. of Kentucky, chap. iii. vol. i.

THE INDIAN AND EXPLORER TRAILS



THE INDIAN AND EXPLORER TRAILS

MAP

(O H I O)
OHIO
RIVER
Point Pl
Big Bone
BUFFALO PATH
LICKING
Dry Ridge
Maysville
BIG BONE BLUE LICKS
Blue Licks
Ruddles Mills
Upper Blue Licks
LENNESSEE
FT. WASHINGTON
Versailles
Lexington
Indian Fields
Richmond
Danville
Stanford
Boone Gap
Sand Gap
Hazel Patch
Manchester
Logan Gap
Pound Gap
Elate
Cumberland Gap
(WEST
VIRGINIA)
GUYANDOT
TRAIL
BURKES GARDEN-BIG SANDY-NEW RIVER
VIRGINIA
CUMBERLAND GAP-NEW RIVER
WILDERNESS ROAD

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A Calendar of the Warrants for Land in Kentucky, Granted for Service in the French and Indian War

Abstracted by

PHILIP FALL TAYLOR

BALTIMORE
Genealogical Publishing Company
1967

THE FIRST MILITARY SURVEYS IN KENTUCKY.

It is stated by Collins, and other historians, that the first surveys made in what is now Kentucky were made by a party under Capt. Thomas Bullitt, at the mouth of Beargrass Creek, in July, 1773, who was immediately followed by other Deputy Surveyors working under Col. William Preston, Surveyor of Fincastle County, Virginia.

At that time Fincastle County comprised all of what is now the State of Kentucky with the exception of the eight counties lying west of the Tennessee River, embracing what was later the "Jackson Purchase," bought from the Indians in 1818.

The name of Fincastle County was retained until December 31, 1776, when Kentucky County was formed from a part of Fincastle.

November 1, 1780, Kentucky County was divided into three counties: Fayette included "all that territory beginning at the mouth of the Kentucky River, and extending up its middle fork to the head, and embracing the northern and eastern portion of the present State."

Jefferson then embraced "that part of the south side of Kentucky River which lies west and north of a line begining at the mouth of Benson's big creek, and running up the same and its main fork to the head; thence south to the nearest waters of Hammond's Creek, and down the same to its junction with the Town Fork of Salt River; thence south to Green River and down the same to its junction with the Ohio."

Lincoln County included the rest of the State south of the middle fork of the Kentucky and east of the Jefferson line.

It is a curious fact, that as the junction of the three first counties was at a point in the channel of the Kentucky River oposite the mouth of Benson Creek, the present city of Frankfort embraces land which was originally a part of the three counties, and that the magnificent new Capitol, after so many years of the "Capitol removal question," is now in what was at one time Lincoln County.

January 1, 1785, that part of Jefferson County south of Salt River was cut off and called Nelson County; January 1, 1786, Bourbon was formed from Fayette; August 1, 1786, Madison and Mercer from Lincoln; and May 1, 1789, Mason

and Woodford were cut out of Fayette, thus completing the list of nine counties into which Virginia divided the original Kentucky County.

Colonel William Preston was the first Surveyor of Fincastle, and his Deputies, who made the earliest surveys found in the State archives, were James Douglas, John Floyd, Isaac Hite and Hancock Taylor, who were very active in locating land in Jefferson and Fayette Counties in 1774, 1775 and 1776.

Both Taylor and Floyd were killed by Indians; Taylor in July, 1774, and Floyd on April 12, 1783; Douglas and Hite seemed to have escaped the savages and lived much longer than their two comrades.

Hancock Taylor made his will on July 29, 1774, and this was the first legal document, excepting surveys, executed in Kentucky. The original was probated in Orange County, Virginia, and is in the office of the Circuit Clerk of that county. Some years since a relative had a photograph made of the will, and this copy is now in the Kentucky State Historical Society rooms.

Dr. H. R. McIlvaine, Librarian of the State of Virginia, states that about the time Kentucky entered the Union as a sovereign State, June 1, 1792, that "Virginia passed a law giving to Kentucky all the original papers—plats and applicant's descriptions—affecting land in Kentucky, and, so far as the land books are concerned, there are copies in Frankfort of the parts of them concerning Kentucky lands, and only in Frankfort are to be found the original papers, these having been given by Virginia to Kentucky."

The surveys, which were sent by Virginia to Kentucky, are all contained in one cabinet, of ninety metal file cases, containing about sixteen thousand plats and surveys. These papers were evidently boxed up and badly mixed in the shipping, and when received, were indexed just as they were, without being sorted in any manner before indexing; then indexed only in the name of the person for whom the survey was made, disregarding the name of the person to whom the original warrant was issued.

The large majority of surveys were made on Land Office Treasury Warrants, on Pre-emption Warrants and on Settlement Warrants, and while it is known that surveys were made in 1773, none have been found bearing date earlier than March 14, 1774, nor later than May 28, 1789, though these may still be found.

The paper used was generally of very good quality, though many plats are on a slip not over three by eight inches, due to the scarcity of paper; and many of the sheets bear very interesting "water-marks."

THE FIRST MILITARY SURVEYS IN KENTUCKY.

It is stated by [illegible] and other historians, that the first surveyor to make a new Kentucky survey was [illegible] by a party under Capt. Thomas Bullitt, at the mouth of Beargrass Creek in July 1773, while on a journey [illegible] by order of Dunmore's surveyor, Jonathan Clark, William Crawford, Jr., and [illegible] Vanmeter.

At that time Fincastle County, comprehend all of what is now the State of Kentucky, with the exception of the single [illegible] of land of "a Lawrence River," including [illegible] the "Tennessee Purchase," bought from the Indians in 1768.

The name of Fincastle County was retained until December 31, 1776, when Kentucky County was formed from a part of Fincastle.

November 1, 1780, Kentucky County was divided into three counties, Jefferson, Lincoln and Fayette, the county seats being at the mouth of the Kentucky River, and extending up the Kentucky River to the head and northward [illegible] the present State.

Jefferson County "from east of the south side of Kentucky River where it goes out south to a line beginning at the mouth of Harrod's Run, and running up the said run and its main fork to the head thence south to the nearest waters of Hardin's Creek, and down the same to the junction with the Long Run of Salt River, thence south to Green River, and down the same to the junction with the Ohio."

Lincoln County included the rest of the State south of the middle fork of the Kentucky and east of the Jefferson line.

It is a matter of fact, that as the junction of the three forks was at a point in the channel of the Kentucky River, opposite the mouth of Dicks River, the present city of Frankfort, land which was originally a part of Jefferson County, and that the magnificent State Capitol, [illegible] the Capitol remains quartered, is [illegible] in Lincoln County.

[illegible] 1, 1780, at [illegible] County court of Kentucky County, [illegible] Silas Harrod and Walter Chenault [illegible]

Where a sheet of paper as large as our present letter size was used, it has been folded into very small size and so badly creased that many plats are falling to pieces from handling. Unless these papers are opened up and a "flat-filing" system installed, they will, in a very few years, be ruined beyond redemption.

As a general thing, the ink used is still very well preserved, though a few of the surveyors seemed to have used "home-made ink," which is now very pale.

Aside from the value of the surveys, in themselves, there is found a magnificent set of autographs of the old surveyors, of Virginia officials and of men who became famous as officers in the Revolutionary War. Also there are a few copies of wills, deeds, marriage certificates, assignments and affidavits, all of interest to the genealogist and historian.

Altogether it is surprising that such a store of data should so long have been overlooked by the investigators of Kentucky history; but it is a fact that very few people even know of these papers, and those who know have been unable to profit thereby because of the system used in indexing.

Bundle 50.

No. Warrant,	Name	Rank	Acres Surveyed		
	John Adkins,	Soldier,	50,	Jan. 12, 1783,	By Daniel Boone, Fayette Co., on Two Mile Creek.
	William Branaugh,	[Part.],	500,	Nov. 8, 1783,	By Jeremiah Briscoe, Jefferson Co., on main e. fork of Simpson's Creek.
1024,	Archibald Buchanan,	Sergt. Capt. Preston's Rangers],	200,	Sept. 8, 1783,	By Wm. McBrayer, Lincoln Co., on w. s. Salt R., adj. James McConn, Sen'r.
47,	William White,	Soldier,	50,		By , Jefferson Co., on Beech Fork, Ass'd to Henry Carryer.
48,	Lewis Green,	Soldier,	50,		By Jefferson Co., s. e. Both Ass'd to Abraham Hite—to John Kennedy.
959,	William Smith,	Sergeant,	200,	Mar. 9, 1783,	By Robert Johnson, Fayette Co., on the Ohio, near mouth of Dry Creek, cor. to William Peachy, Ass'd to Cave Johnson.

Bundle 52.

170,	Thomas Poe,	Soldier,	50,	Feb. 1, 1783,	By Alex'r Breckenridge, Jefferson Co., on Fish Pool Creek and Floyd's Fork, cor. William McConley and Gabriel Jones.
306,	Alexander Finnie,	Qr. Mr. Byrd's R.,	400,		
307,	Alexander Finnie,	Qr. Mr. Byrd's R.,	400,		
308,	Alexander Finnie,	Qr. Mr. Byrd's R.,			
333,	Sylvester Hughes,	Sold. Robert Stewart's Co. Reg's,	50,		
334,	Charles Croucher,	Sold. Washington's Reg't Reg's,	50,		
731,	James Keeling,	Corp'l Washington's Reg't Reg's,	200,		
740,	Samuel Sparks,	Soldier Washington's Reg't Reg's,	50,		All Ass'd to James Francis Moore.
1048,	John Edwards,	Sold. 1st Va.,	50,	Dec. 12, 1781,	By Wm. McBrayer, Lincoln Co., w. s. Salt R.—George McAfee's Settlement.
1049,	John Taggart,	Soldier,	50,		
1050,	Samuel Conner,	Old Va. Reg't,	50,		All Ass'd to William McBrayer.

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EARLY IRISH SETTLERS IN KENTUCKY.

BY EDWARD FITZPATRICK,[1] LOUISVILLE, KY.

Kentucky was admitted to the Union as a state June 1, 1792, but long before that time Irishmen had invaded the "Dark and Bloody Ground." Indeed, when Daniel Boone took time to write a little history for future generations, on one occasion, by carving in the bark of a tree with his jack-knife: "Here D. Boone Cilled a Bar," it is not improbable that an Irishman was within speaking distance.

Simon Kenton, the companion of Boone, and who came to Kentucky in 1771, was of Irish parentage. His father was born in County Donegal. Another Irish companion was Michael Stoner. Kenton's life was even more romantic than Boone's. While yet a minor he fled from his state because he believed he had killed a rival for the hand of a fair Virginia damsel, and, coming to the wilds of Kentucky, assumed the name of Simon Butler. To recount his many deeds of personal bravery and privation would fill a volume. Indeed, it was asserted by many that he was the greatest Indian fighter the country ever produced.

In 1782, hearing that the man he had struck down with his fist was still alive, he resumed his name, and in 1795 served as major under Gen. Anthony Wayne. He founded Kenton's Station and Maysville, and planted the first corn raised in the state north of Kentucky river. Michael Stoner, one of his companions, and Thomas Kennedy, another Irishman, built a cabin and made some improvements on Stoner's fork of Licking river, in Bourbon county, in 1774. Future generations are indebted to men of Irish blood for many of the early settlements of this state, made under so much difficulty, and it would be impossible to fully treat the subject in one paper or in a dozen, so romantic are many of the characters.

Kentucky was only a colony or county of Virginia up to 1791, and the latter state exercised full control over its lands until Gen. George Rogers Clark disputed this right shortly before the state

[1] Of the staff of the Louisville *Daily Times*.

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was admitted to the Union. The records show that with the surveying parties sent out by the state of Virginia to this territory were many men bearing Irish names, not "Scotch-Irish," but plain Irish.

Col. George Croghan, an Irishman, writing in his journal June 1, 1765, says: "We arrived within a mile of the falls of the Ohio (Louisville) where we encamped after coming 50 miles this day." This was even before Boone's time. Colonel Croghan was a connection by marriage of Gen. George Rogers Clark, who reduced the British possessions in the entire Northwest and made it first possible for the United States, instead of England, to acquire this territory. If General Clark was not an Irishman himself, his records show that he had many Irishmen with him as soldiers. His sister married William Croghan.

The first survey made of Louisville was in 1773 by Capt. Thomas Bullitt; his associates were John Fitzpatrick, James, George and Robert McAfee. Dr. John Connolly owned two thousand acres of land in Louisville in 1773. Col. John Campbell, a native of Ireland and a resident of Louisville about this time, was afterward a member of the first state constitutional convention, held in Danville in 1797.

Colonel Campbell was an Irish Presbyterian and proud that he was Irish. He never mentioned once in any of his letters or speeches that he was "Scotch-Irish," though he made many speeches and wrote many letters. He was speaker of the Kentucky house of representatives and afterward a member of congress. He was often a delegate to the Presbyterian Synods in Kentucky and was always spoken of as an Irishman, without any prefix, though he was born in the province of Ulster. Colonel Campbell was a pioneer of whom the Irish might well feel proud. He was an intense patriot, and being a large landowner, sent for many of his countrymen to come to Louisville, and this was another cause for swelling the early Irish immigration to Kentucky.

William H. English spent much money and five years of his life writing a history of the "Conquest of the Northwest Territory," by George Rogers Clark and his associates. While Mr. English may perhaps be forgotten by future generations as the man who was the running mate of Gen. Winfield S. Hancock on the Democratic presidential ticket of 1880, he will ever be remembered by reason of the publication of this most accurate and valuable history. He, during

twenty years, collected while a congressman and at other times, the names of nearly all the soldiers who were with General Clark in his fights with the British and Indians, beginning in 1780, several years before Kentucky was a state. He devotes seven hundred pages to the deeds of Clark and his men, and they deserve all of it. It would take a good deal of space to give the Irish names in this roll of Clark's soldiers.

With General Clark came to Louisville, in 1778, John Haggin and John Montgomery, and both were captains in his command. They landed at Corn Island, in the Ohio river, at the head of the falls, opposite where Louisville now stands. In 1782 there lived in Louisville, with their families: John MacManus, Hugh Cochran, John Doyle, John Caghey, John Cunningham, Michael Humble, John Handley, Andrew Hines, Thomas McCarty, Thomas Purcell, James Sullivan, James Brown and John McCarland, and most of these came with Clark. That was a pretty good Irish settlement for those days when a man who went out to plough corn was obliged to take his rifle along to defend himself against hostile Indians.

No one will venture to say that Matthew Lyon, born in County Wicklow, in 1746, was a "Scotch-Irishman," though I have heard lately that some of his descendants are now claiming that rather peculiar distinction. Matthew Lyon brought the first printing office across the mountains to Kentucky, and it did not come in a railroad train either. It was fetched in a jolt wagon and a good deal of the type was "pied" before it ever got here. From this type and press the first newspaper ever printed in Louisville was issued. Matthew Lyon's father was executed in Ireland for alleged treason in 1765. The boy, aged thirteen years, was bound by himself to the captain of the vessel which brought him across the ocean, to work for twelve months to pay for his passage.

A Connecticut farmer gave the captain two bulls for Matthew Lyon's services, and he worked out his time faithfully with that farmer. Ever afterward his great oath was "By the bulls that bought me." Lyon county, Ky., is named for him, and his remains lie buried at Eddyville, which town he founded. Matthew Lyon, though once sold for two bulls, took no mean part in the making of history for his country, not only in Kentucky, but also in Vermont, where he went after working out his time with the Connecticut farmer. He belonged to the Green Mountain Boys, was a colonel in the Revolutionary War, and afterwards a member of congress

from the Granite state as well as from Kentucky. In 1798 he was prosecuted under the Alien and Sedition laws and fined one thousand dollars and confined in jail for four months. While in jail he was elected to congress, and by his vote broke the deadlock which elected Jefferson president.

Coming to Kentucky soon afterward, he was a pioneer in the wilderness where Lyon county is now situate, and his neighbors sent him to the legislature at Frankfort. He afterwards served in congress from Kentucky for eight years (1803–'11). He was in 1813 appointed to an Indian agency in Arkansas, and was elected to congress from that state. So Matthew Lyon, a plain Irishman, claiming no Scotch prefix, has the record of being elected to congress from three states. His son, Chittendon Lyon, was a member of congress in 1827, and his descendants still live in the state.

Many of the old families in Louisville are of Irish descent, but it would take too much space to mention even a fair portion of them. In 1784 Patrick Joyes settled in Louisville, and his family grew, leaving many descendants, one of them being the present county attorney of Jefferson county. The original Joyes was a man of education, speaking French, Spanish and other tongues fluently, so that at least one Irishman was of polished intellect in the early settlement of the city.

William H. English, being a millionaire, could afford to spend a great deal of time and money in collecting information about the Northwest territory and Kentucky. On one of his visits to Louisville he told me that had it not been for the Irish in Clark's command the latter would never have whipped the British and Indians. The Irish, fresh from persecutions in the old country, were very bitter against the English, and were of great help to Clark. Mr. English had a great deal of information on this subject which has never been published. Of course, in his history he makes no reference to nationalities except where it was absolutely necessary, it being his purpose to simply give credit to Clark and his soldiers for their wonderful work.

Dr. Thomas Dunn English, writing of a trip he made through the mountains of Kentucky, on one occasion tells of an incident which shows that many people of Irish descent in this state are ignorant of the fact. He was riding along one day in a wagon when his companion, a lanky native boy of the mountains, saw a rabbit run across the road. "Stop a minute, Dock," said the boy, "till I heave a

dornick at that rabbit." Dr. English coming to inquire, found that the mountains of Kentucky had been settled long ago by Irish and that "dornick" was one of the many Irish words which survived.

Even before Clark came to Louisville, Simon Kenton records that, in 1775, he located in the Upper and Lower Blue Licks, where there was an abundance of game, and he considered it a paradise. One day, to his great astonishment, there came out of the woods toward his cabin, two men who gave their names as Fitzpatrick and Hendricks. They had been living in the vicinity for sometime. Fitzpatrick said he wanted to return to Virginia, and Kenton escorted him to the Ohio river, bidding him good-by near where the town of Maysville now stands. While Kenton was taking Fitzpatrick to the river, Indians entered the cabin and killed Hendricks. Michael Stoner, another Irishman, who was Boone's companion in 1774, told Kenton that there were a number of settlers in the interior who were not from Virginia.

In 1775 Hugh Shannon, Patrick Jordan, John Lee and others settled at what is now known as Lexington. It is recorded that Patrick Jordan found a spring down the fork on which they camped. Joseph Lindsey afterward paid Jordan two guineas to allow him to locate near the spring, and the first clearing was made there. This is now the garden spot of the Blue Grass region of Kentucky, where all the fine fast horses and the pretty women and good whiskey come from. In 1775 the first roasting ears were gathered from this clearing. John Haggin located there soon afterward, having come down the Ohio and up the Licking river to the settlement.

There were probably other Irish people eating roasting ears in the Blue Grass region one year before the Declaration of Independence was read in Philadelphia, but their names have not been preserved. Certain it is that the people living in this settlement, first peopled by the Shannons and the Jordans, as soon as they heard of the Revolutionary battle of Lexington, Mass., named their settlement after that battle. They were certainly not English sympathizers to do this.

In 1775 Ben. Logan settled where the town of Stanford is. Both his father and mother were born in Ireland. Logan was a companion of Boone. He planted the first corn in what is now known as Lincoln county, was a colonel in the militia, and was one of the most daring of the early pioneers.

Daniel Boone, in 1775, found in Powell's Valley, Richard Hogan, Hugh McGarry, Thomas Denton, and their families. These located

afterwards at Harrodstown. Mrs. McGarry and Mrs. Hogan were the first white women to go up Salt river, which historic stream is now so frequently mentioned in connection with the defeated candidates after elections. The Hogans and the McGarrys have frequently "gone up Salt river" since, figuratively speaking, but the Indians were not waiting for them on the banks with a tomahawk as they were for Mrs. Hogan and Mrs. McGarry in 1775.

People of Irish birth or extraction were pioneers in the educational line in this commonwealth, even before the Declaration of Independence. Bishop Spalding, in his notes on Kentucky, says that Mrs. William Coomes, an excellent Catholic lady, taught school in Harrodsburg in 1775. This was before a church or a court was opened in Kentucky. Smith, the historian, though not a Catholic, agrees with Bishop Spalding, and says that "in the year 1775 Dr. Hart and William Coomes settled Drennon Spring in Henry county, but afterward moved to Harrod's Station. Dr. Hart practised medicine, and Mrs. William Coomes opened a school for children." "Thus," he observes, "the first physician and the first school teacher in Kentucky were both Catholics." Whether they were Irish or not they got the credit as being of that race, as did all the Presbyterian Irish in the early history of the state get the reputation of being Scotch.

Joseph Doniphan taught school in Booneboro in 1779, and the children of Daniel Boone were his pupils. Nothing is known of his early history, but it has been asserted that his proper name was Donavon, and was corrupted into Doniphan or Doniphant.

A writer with the leisure and means could strike a rich field in looking up the names of the Irish connected with the early settlement of the state, and it is no exaggeration to say that seventy-five per cent. were of that nationality.

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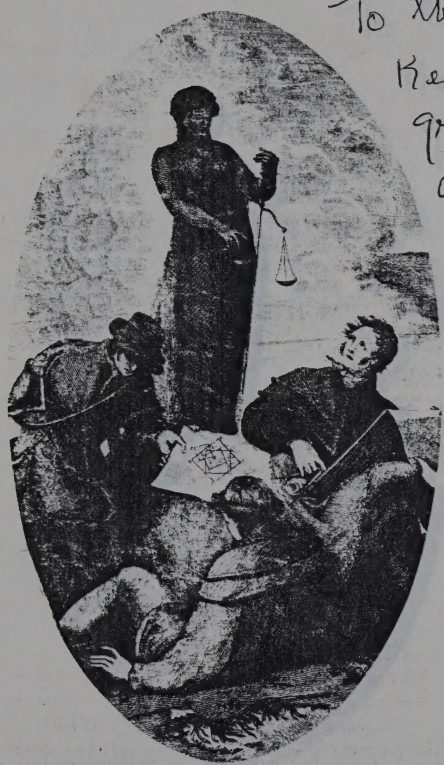
Thomas D. Clark

HISTORIC MAPS OF KENTUCKY



To the University of Kentucky with gratefulness and appreciation
Thomas D. Clark
February 8. 1980

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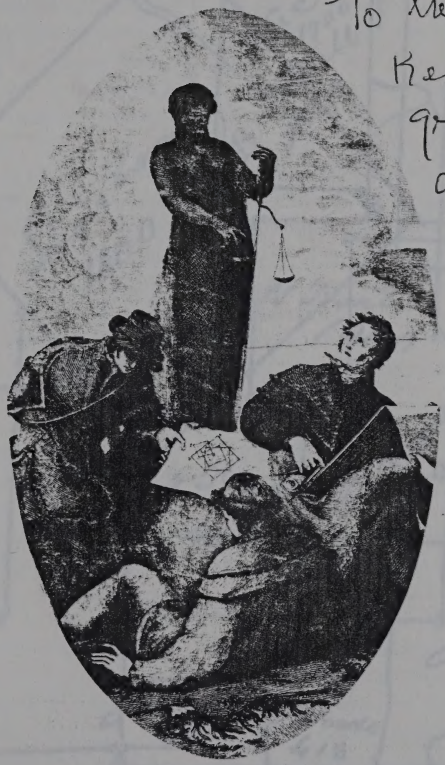

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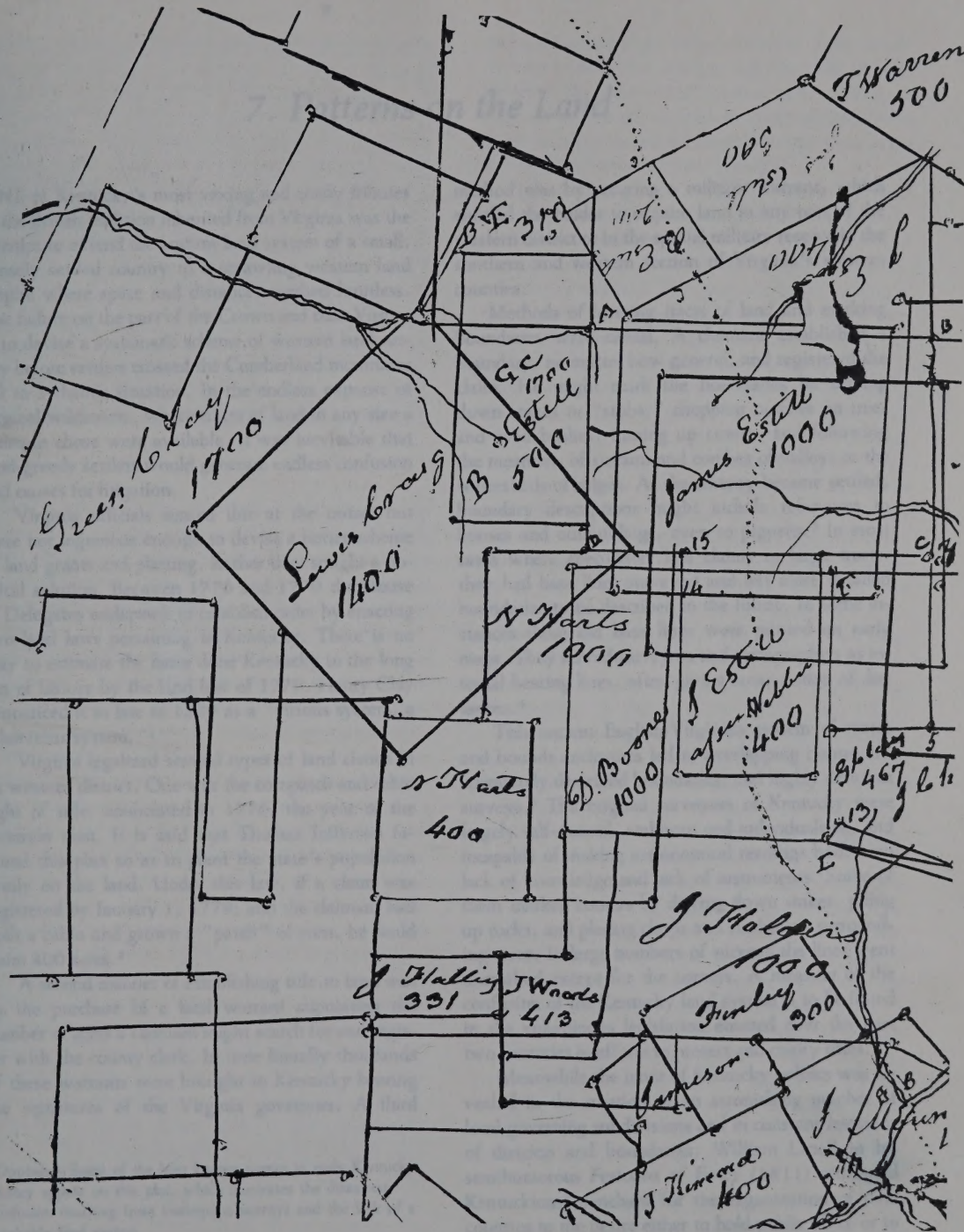
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7. Patterns on the Land

ONE of Kentucky's most vexing and costly tributes to the British tradition inherited from Virginia was the attempt to extend the ancient land system of a small, densely settled country to a sprawling western land empire where space and distances seemed limitless. The failure on the part of the Crown and then Virginia to devise a systematic scheme of western land survey before settlers crossed the Cumberland mountains led to a chaotic situation. In the endless expanse of virginal wilderness, where tracts of land in any size a claimant chose were available, it was inevitable that land-greedy settlers would generate endless confusion and causes for litigation.

Virginia officials sensed this at the outset but were not ingenious enough to devise a better scheme of land grants and platting. Rather they sought a political solution. Between 1776 and 1779 the House of Delegates undertook to establish order by enacting two land laws pertaining to Kentucky. There is no way to estimate the harm done Kentucky in the long run of history by the land law of 1779. Henry Clay denounced it as late as 1829 as a "vicious system, a calamitous system."[1]

Virginia legalized several types of land claims in its western district. One was the cornpatch and cabin right of title, enunciated in 1776, the year of the common man. It is said that Thomas Jefferson favored this plan so as to plant the state's population firmly on the land. Under this law, if a claim was registered by January 1, 1779, and the claimant had built a cabin and grown a "patch" of corn, he could claim 400 acres.[2]

A second manner of establishing title to land was by the purchase of a land warrant stipulating the number of acres a claimant might search for and register with the county clerk. In time literally thousands of these warrants were brought to Kentucky bearing the signatures of the Virginia governors. A third method was by securing a military warrant, which entitled the holder to acquire land in any part of the western district or in the special military reserve in the southern and western section of Virginia's western counties.

Methods of locating tracts of land and marking boundaries were casual. A claimant established a boundary, no matter how general, and registered the claim. He might mark the boundaries by driving down stakes or "stobs," chopping notches on trees and even bushes, turning up stones, and following the meanders of streams and combes of valleys or the watersheds of ridges. As the country became settled, boundary descriptions might include references to houses and outbuildings, even to pigpens.[3] In most cases where speculators laid claims to large tracts, they had base lines surveyed and left more detailed boundaries to be described in the future. In some instances these old base lines were printed on early maps. They served surveyors and cartographers as internal bearing lines, often giving some notion of distances.[4]

This ancient English-Virginian system of metes and bounds enclosures led to overlapping claims, inadequately described boundaries, and highly deficient surveys.[5] The original surveyors of Kentucky were largely self-trained, stubborn and individualistic, and incapable of making astronomical readings both from lack of knowledge and lack of instruments. Some of them marked corners by driving down stakes, piling up rocks, and placing chops and slashes on surrounding trees. In large numbers of surveys the lines went unmarked except for the corners. A measure of the confusion of the Kentucky land system is to be found in the voluminous legislation enacted over the past two centuries in efforts to protect and clarify titles.

Meanwhile the tenor of Kentucky politics was revealed in the creation of an astonishing number of local governing subdivisions and in constant revisions of districts and boundaries. William Littell in his semihumorous *Festoons of Fancy* (1811) attributed Kentuckians' penchant for the organization of new counties to the desire either to hold public office or to

(Opposite) Some of the best known names in early Kentucky history appear on this plat, which illustrates the disastrous confusion resulting from inadequate surveys and the lack of a workable land system.

7. Patterns on the Land

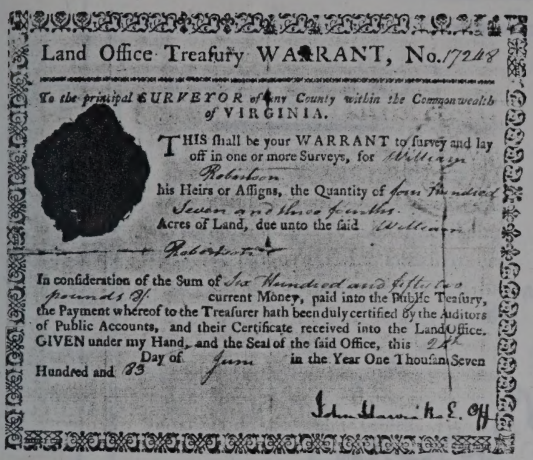
ONE of Kentucky's most vexing and costly legacies to the Bluegrass interested Tom Virgine was the attempt to extend the ancient land system of a small, densely settled country to a sparsely populated frontier where space and distance were most burdensome. The failure on the part of the Crown and their vassals to devise a systematic means of measuring land was one of the factors which caused the Continental Congress to set up a cadastral system in the western lands of the original seaboard states, where many of land by sale and claims were available. It was in vain that land-poor entities were given special consideration and were [illegible].

Virginia officials seized first at the survey but were not aggressive enough to devise a form of defense of land grants and patents. Rather they sought a practical solution. Between 1779 and 1779 the House of Delegates undertook to establish order by creating two local laws pertaining to Kentucky. There is no way to estimate the harm done Kentucky in the long run of lawsuits by the land law of 1779. Henry Clay denounced it as late as 1829 as a "vicious system, a calamitous system."[1]

Virginia legislated several types of land claims in the western county. One was the common and obvious right of title, supported in 1779, the year of the Kentucky war, it is said that Thomas Jefferson favored this plan as a means of peopling the lands on the land. Under this law, if a claim was registered by January 1, 1779, and the claimant had built a cabin and grown a "patch" of corn, he could claim 400 acres.

A second method of establishing title to land was by the purchase of a land warrant signifying the number of acres a citizen might search for and register with the county clerk. In case literally thousands of these warrants were brought to Kentucky bearing the signatures of the Virginia governors. A third

(Opposite) Some of the best farms found in early Kentucky history appear on this map, which illustrates the distances between existing town endpoints surveys and the lack of a workable land system.



Land Office Treasury WARRANT, No. 17248

To the principal SURVEYOR of any County within the Commonwealth of VIRGINIA.

THIS shall be your WARRANT to survey and lay off in one or more Surveys, for William Robinson his Heirs or Assigns, the Quantity of four hundred Seven and three quarter Acres of Land, due unto the said William Robinson

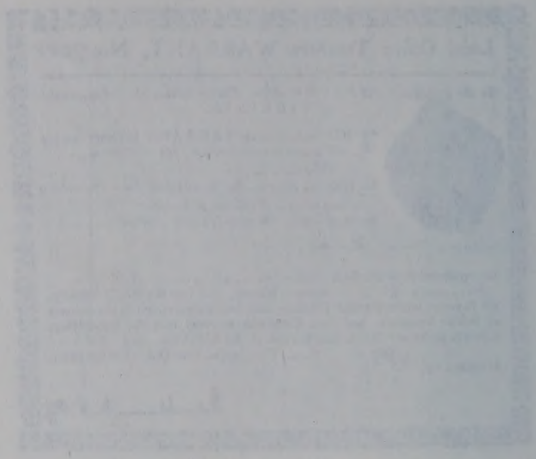
In consideration of the Sum of Six Hundred and fifty two pounds 8/ current Money, paid into the Public Treasury, the Payment whereof to the Treasurer hath been duly certified by the Auditors of Public Accounts, and their Certificate received into the Land Office. GIVEN under my Hand, and the Seal of the said Office, this 24 Day of June in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and 83

have control over the administration of justice.[6] And county boundaries were no more precisely located than those surrounding individual tracts of land. One such description fairly exemplifies most other county boundaries. The General Assembly in 1819 created Simpson County from portions of Logan, Warren, and Allen along the disputed Walker boundary of Tennessee. In setting the boundaries of the new subdivision it seems that the legislators did what Henry Clay said was so common in Kentucky: they made a fireside survey. The beginning point on the southern state boundary might actually have been any one of a hundred precise spots on the ground, so long as the northern course of the boundary passed twelve miles due east of a longitudinal line to Scottsville, thence due north to an unspecified point twelve and a half miles to the north of Bowling Green. Then the boundary was to run west to an intersection with the Logan County line, which no doubt depended upon some landholder's say-so; then it was to follow "along the course of that line, to Colonel Douglas' former residence; thence to Hugh McCutchins'; thence to Thomas Neal's, leaving the last two houses in the present county of Logan, thence to a point mid-way between Bryan's spring and Robert May's present residence; thence south to the present state line." This description did not include a single compass reading, there was no mention of a mark of any kind that could be called a suitable boundary monument, and most important of all no mention was made of measurements either of lines or of the area of the new county. Nor was any mention made of areas by which the three older counties were reduced. In the same session the General Assembly created Owen County, using the word "about" several times in the description of its generalized boundaries.[7]

In establishing most county boundaries the truth was that surveyors, if in fact surveyors ran the lines, made their surveys in a fast walk. They did few or none of the things a careful delineation of a permanent border required. This was true in the running of both county and property lines. Surveyor's fees were stipulated by law, and they were extremely low. Although the state required county surveyors to exhibit some knowledge of their trade, the competence of nineteenth-century Kentucky county surveyors may well be questioned.[8] Moreover, no official and authoritative source existed in Kentucky that could certify the definitions of county boundaries.[9] At various times the General Assembly sought to have outline maps made for the purposes of redistricting the state, making readjustments in boundaries, and locating internal improvements. In 1849 a resolution was adopted to cooperate with the lithographers and engravers Boner and Klyng, of Louisville, in the preparation of a five-and-a-half-by-six-foot map of the state. County surveyors were asked to prepare outline sketches of their counties locating the county seats, roads, internal improvements, and streams. If the surveyor failed to comply with this request the deputy surveyor or any properly informed person could report. For their trouble Boner and Klyng would give each informant a free map.[10] But apparently no such map was ever completed.

In sharp contrast to the average county-line locator, the surveyors who platted Lexington and Louisville demonstrated genuine engineering competence. In 1791 Lexington, within the bounds of Seventh and Maxwell streets north and south, and Locust and McGowan streets east and west, was laid off in "in lots" and "out lots," with streets blocked in squares. The surveyor in this case adapted the eighteenth-century English village scheme to the frontier West. Louisville was platted on a grid pattern that conformed to the contour of the Ohio River channel. It too was laid off in "in lots" and larger "out lots."

An astonishing amount of legislation, surveying, and registering of claims arose from the purchase of the



A map of about 1810 by Will Barker shows the developing road network reaching out from the Bluegrass region. The county outlines superimposed on the map are those of the ten counties of 1792.

Tellico lands from the Shawnee Indians in 1805. This strip of land, including the present areas of Whitley, McCreary, and Bell counties, was opened to settlement in 1810, but some settlers had invaded the lands much earlier and had to secure special consideration from the General Assembly. Fortunately the lands were located in rugged country, so that the early settlers were not numerous.[11]

The final cession of Indian lands was made in 1819 when the Chickasaws accepted the terms of the treaty negotiated with them by Andrew Jackson and Isaac Shelby at Old Town. The Purchase area, Kentucky's last public land frontier, was opened to sale on the first Monday of January, 1822.[12] This was the first time that any part of Kentucky—with the exception of the 200,000 acres in present Henderson County granted to the Transylvania Company in 1776[13]—had been surveyed before settlers were permitted to enter. These surveys were made on the township and section plan initiated in the federal Land Ordinance of 1785, an entirely new pattern of land division for Kentucky. (There is sharp contrast in land patterns between the Jackson Purchase area and older parts of the Commonwealth.) Until 1821 the Purchase area had appeared on Kentucky-Tennessee maps as blank Indian country; eight new counties, along with as many county seats, connected by new highways, were to be added to the Kentucky map in the new territory. On the face of it the law of 1821 seemed narrowly confined to the advance of settlers into the new region. This was not so; like earlier land laws, it was to become highly litigious.

A map of some 1810 by Will Darby shows the developing road network leading on from the Shawnee region. The region as then represented on the map are those of the war campaigns of 1794.

Tribal lands from the Shawnee Indians in 1803. This strip of land, including the present seats of Whitley, McCreary, and Bell counties, was opened to settlement in 1810, but some settlers had invaded the lands much earlier and had to secure special concessions from the General Assembly. Fortunately the lands were located in rugged country, so that the early settlers were not numerous.[11]

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Almost every succeeding year after 1779 either the Virginia or Kentucky legislature undertook to unscramble the confusion of land claims. Literally hundreds, maybe thousands, of settlers moved to the new West and settled on lands to which, under the law, they were unable to establish a sustainable title; they made no formal survey, and obviously could produce no official warrant. In the politer terms of the law these errant settlers were called "occupying claimants"; later they were called, properly, "squatters."[14] These humble poachers were the pioneer forerunners of hordes of frontiersmen who moved all the way across the continent establishing their "cabin and corn patch" claims to land.

Occupying claimant lawsuits arose by hundreds, and boundary disputes provoked by them were almost numberless. For the first half century of their existence the circuit courts and the Kentucky Court of Appeals were almost overwhelmed by land cases. The omnipresent Virginia Compact provided that all private rights in lands in the Kentucky District were to be secure under the prevailing Virginia laws and those to be enacted in the future state of Kentucky.[15] Kentucky lawyers, including Henry Clay, were to draw much of their livelihoods from this practice. Two of the most famous cases of dispossession by occupying tenants were those of Simon Kenton and Daniel Boone, both of whom lost large claims to smaller tenants who had established their hold on the land by building cabins and growing patches of corn.[16]

So pressing did the occupying claimant issue become that it was considered by the United States Supreme Court in *Green* v. *Biddle* (1821). In several laws enacted by the Kentucky General Assembly prior to that date squatters had been enabled to lay claim to vacant lands simply by settling on them. In 1821 the Assembly enacted a law outlining terms under which settlers could acquire title to lands in the Jackson Purchase. Sections 18-20 of this act ensured the rights of occupying tenants by stipulating terms under which they might defend themselves.[17] The *Green* v. *Biddle* case sought to undermine this and all other Kentucky laws that seemed to give the tenants in occupancy prior claims. Justice Story along with his colleagues held that the Kentucky law of 1821 violated terms of the Virginia Compact in which that state's rights, guarantees, and interests "shall be exclusively determined by the laws of Virginia, and that their sanctity and validity shall not in any way be impaired by the laws of Kentucky."[18] In practice, however, the theory of the occupying tenant having prior rights prevailed in large measure, and Kentucky's land mass continued to be slashed into a drunken patchwork of small yeoman-homestead landholdings.

(Opposite) Kentucky in 1814 by Samuel Lewis. Forty counties are shown (there were legally fifty-six by that date), but Nelson County is omitted from the central region, and eastern Kentucky seems to be beyond the cartographer's ken. The Purchase area is correctly shown as no-man's-land.

As Kentucky society matured economically and politically, it was necessary to open connecting and trade roads. Everything produced on the land had to be transported to the outside before it became economically profitable. Field crops became heavy freight, and livestock a self-propelled commodity. From the first years of settlement the trails back east swarmed with hogs, cattle, sheep, and mules.

The evolution of trails into roads in the history of Kentucky is a somewhat involved matter. For two decades, 1775-1795, the way from Cumberland Gap to central Kentucky remained a primitive woodland trace. There were difficult fording places across the streams, boggy stretches, and steep grades. In November 1795 the Kentucky General Assembly enacted a law ordering the opening of a wagon road to Virginia by way of Crab Orchard and Cumberland Gap. The road was to be made safe for the passage of wagons and carriages bearing up to a ton of cargo. This act set a thirty-foot standard width for future Kentucky public roads. Bridging and grading was to be done at major stream crossings, and some grading over difficult ridges. Among the bidders to perform this task was Daniel Boone, who had blazed the road initially, but Governor Isaac Shelby awarded the contract to James Knox and Joseph Crockett. These contractors spent the summer of 1796 surveying, relocating, and improving the hundred-mile link of the road south from Crab Orchard. A year later Knox and Crockett were authorized to open the road from present-day Pittsburg in Laurel County to Milford in Madison County. The same legislation authorized the placing of tollgates on the road, establishing the first of many toll roads in Kentucky.[19] Thereafter, at almost every session from 1797 to 1890 the General Assembly considered some kind of legislation either

Almost every succeeding year after 1779 either the Virginia or Kentucky legislature undertook to wrestle the confusion of land claims. Literally hundreds, maybe thousands, of settlers moved in the new West and settled on lands to which, under the law, they were unable to establish a justifiable title; they made no formal survey, and obviously could produce no official warrant. In the online areas of the law these claimants were called "occupying claimants" but they were called, properly, "squatters."[14] These humble pioneers were the pioneer forerunners of hordes of transgressors who moved all the way across the continent establishing their "cabin and corn patch" claims on land.

Occupying claimants in some areas, by hundreds, and hundreds, depending provided by them were almost unanimous. For the first half century of their existence the great country and the Kentucky Court of Appeals were almost overwhelmed by land cases. The delegates from Virginia Congress provided that all private rights in lands in the Kentucky District were to be secure under the prevailing Virginia laws and those to be received in the future state of Kentucky.[15] Kentucky lawyers, including Henry Clay, were to have much of their livelihood from the practice. Two of the most famous cases of dispossession by occupying claimants were those of Simon Kenton and David Boone, both of whom had large claims to similar lands which had established their hold on the land by building cabin and growing patches of corn.[16]

So pervasive did the occupying claimant have become that it was considered by the United States Supreme Court in Green v. Biddle (1823), in several laws passed by the Kentucky General Assembly prior to that date squatters had been entitled to lay claim to vacant lands simply by settling on them. In 1821 the Assembly enacted a law authorizing some sixty-odd settlers could acquire title to lands in the Jackson Purchase. Sections 18-20 of this act enumerated the rights of occupying claimants by acquiring certain lands which they might defend themselves.[17] The Green v. Biddle case sought to determine this and all

[14] Squatting Kentucky in 1818 by Samuel Lewis. Forty squatters are shown there were locally forced by that date. The Supreme Court is quoted from the annual report, and Kentucky lawyers seem to be beyond the contemplation's law. The Tribune was a generally known as re-man's-land.

when Kentucky law that sought to give the squatters in occupancy claims. Inside Story along with his colleagues, held that the Kentucky law of 1821 relative to squatters of the Virginia Congress in which that state's region, guarantees, and interests "shall be exclusively determined by the laws of Virginia, and that does security and validity shall not in any way be impaired by the laws of Kentucky."[18] In practice, however, the theory of the occupying squatter having prior rights prevailed in large measure, and Kentucky's land mess continued to be alleviated into a drunken patchwork of actual squatter homestead landholdings.

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MILES
S.t Vincennes
Wabash R.
Chillicothe
Cincinnati
Columbia
Williamsburg
Portsmouth
Alexandria
Manchester
Maysville
Washington
Preston
OHIO R.
Big Sandy R.
Clarksville
Rapids
Louisville
FRANKFORT
Danville
Stanford
LINCOLN
BRACKEN
CAMPBELL
Large Cedars
Mine au Fer
Chickasaw R.
Great Barren R.
Russellville
Powells R.
10 Long. W. from Philad.a

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COUNTY
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LINCOLN COUNTY
Clarksville
Louisville
Salt River
Ohiopiomingo
Lees Town
Lexington
Bourbon
Washington
Danville
Lincoln
Bairds Town
Lystra
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Big Bones Cr.
Eagle Cr.
Lebanon
Kiddles Station
Blue Lick
Hickmans Cr.
Grants Mill
Herods Town
Mc Connells Mill
Paterson Mill
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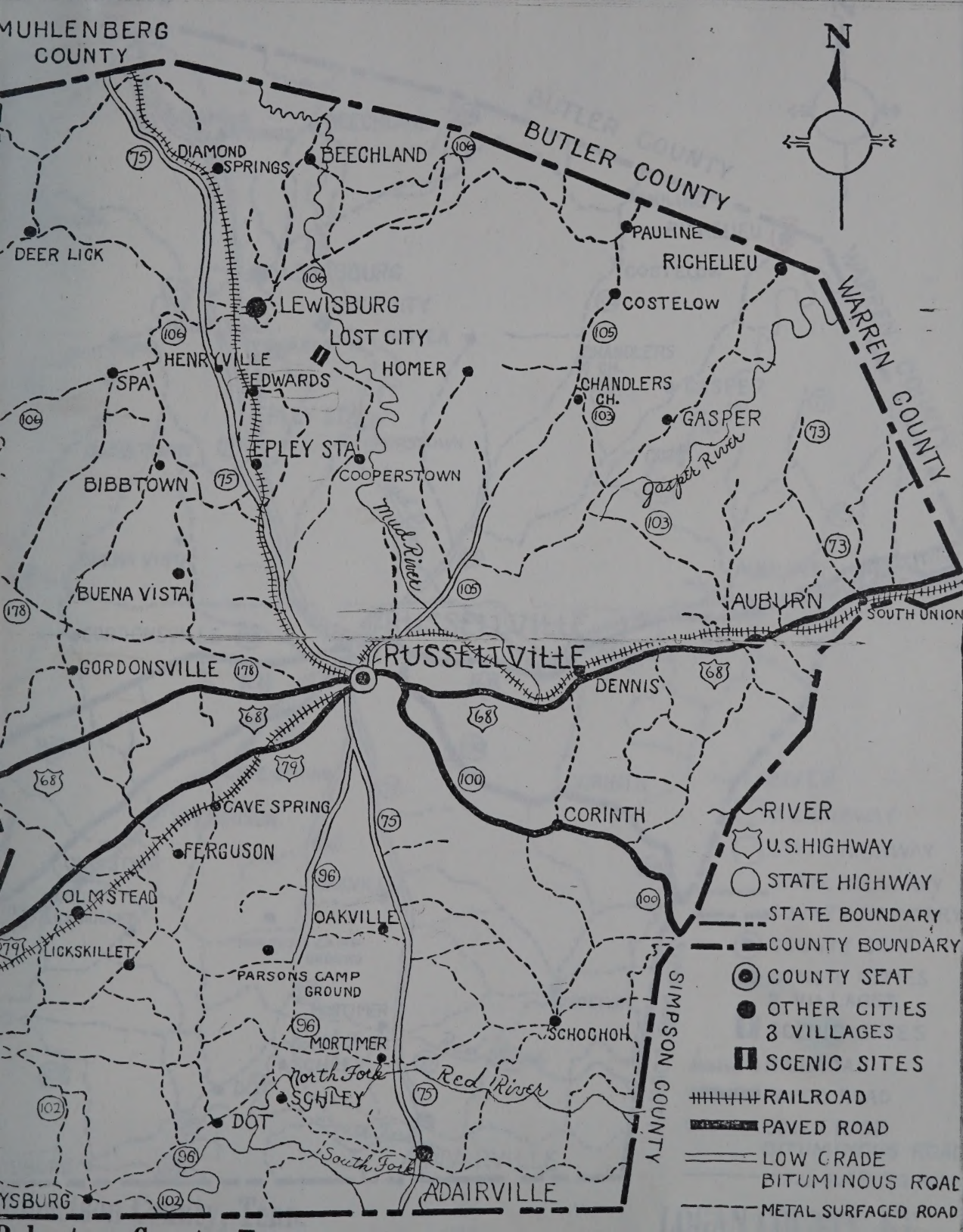
Obedie River
East Fork
Summer County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DIAMOND SPRINGS
BEECHLAND
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LEWISBURG
LOST CITY
HENRYVILLE
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Gasper River
Mud River
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DENNIS
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SCHOCHOH
MORTIMER
North Fork
Red River
SCHLEY
DOT
South Fork
ADAIRVILLE
YSBURG
RIVER
U.S. HIGHWAY
STATE HIGHWAY
STATE BOUNDARY
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SCENIC SITES
RAILROAD
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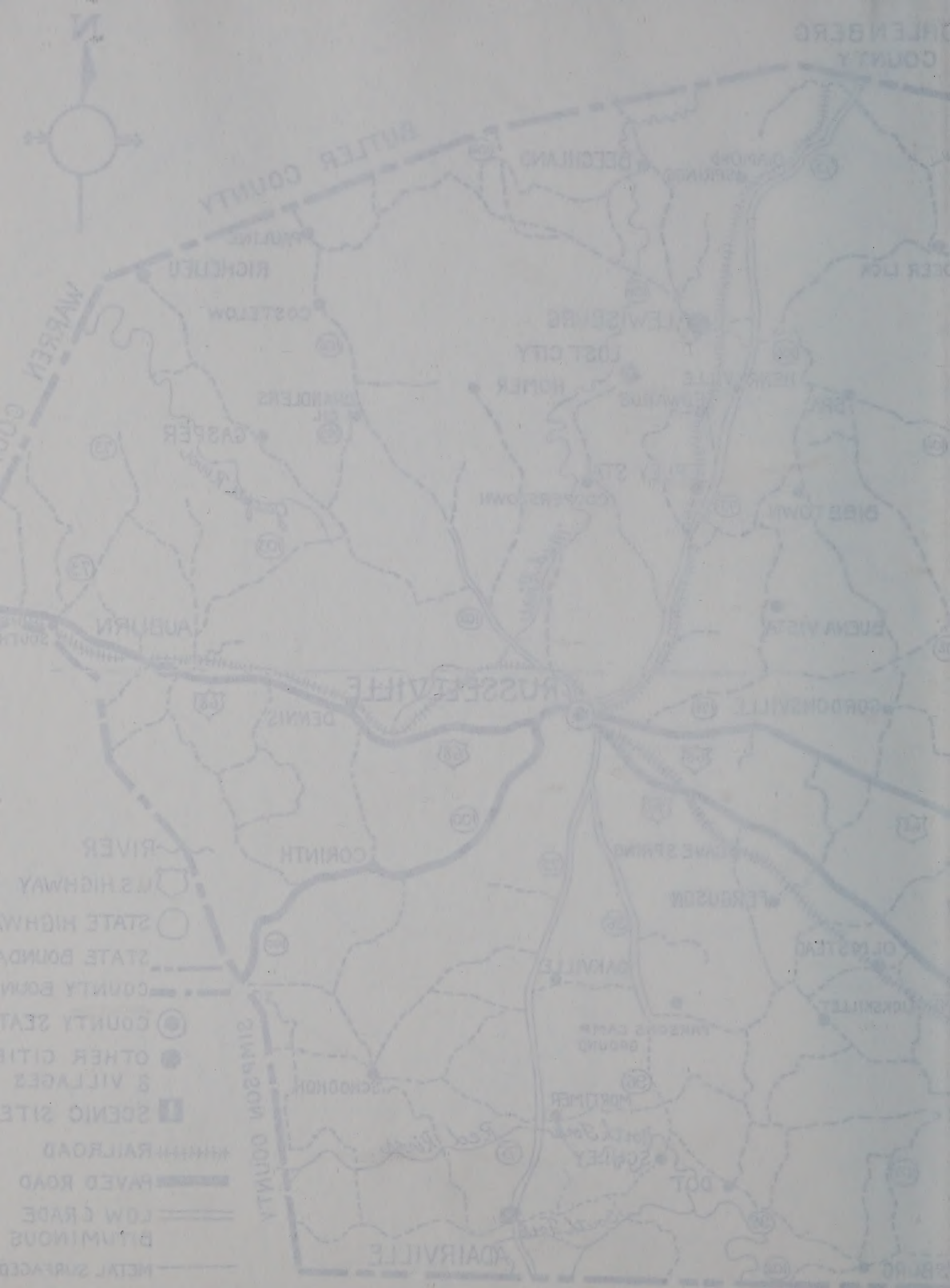

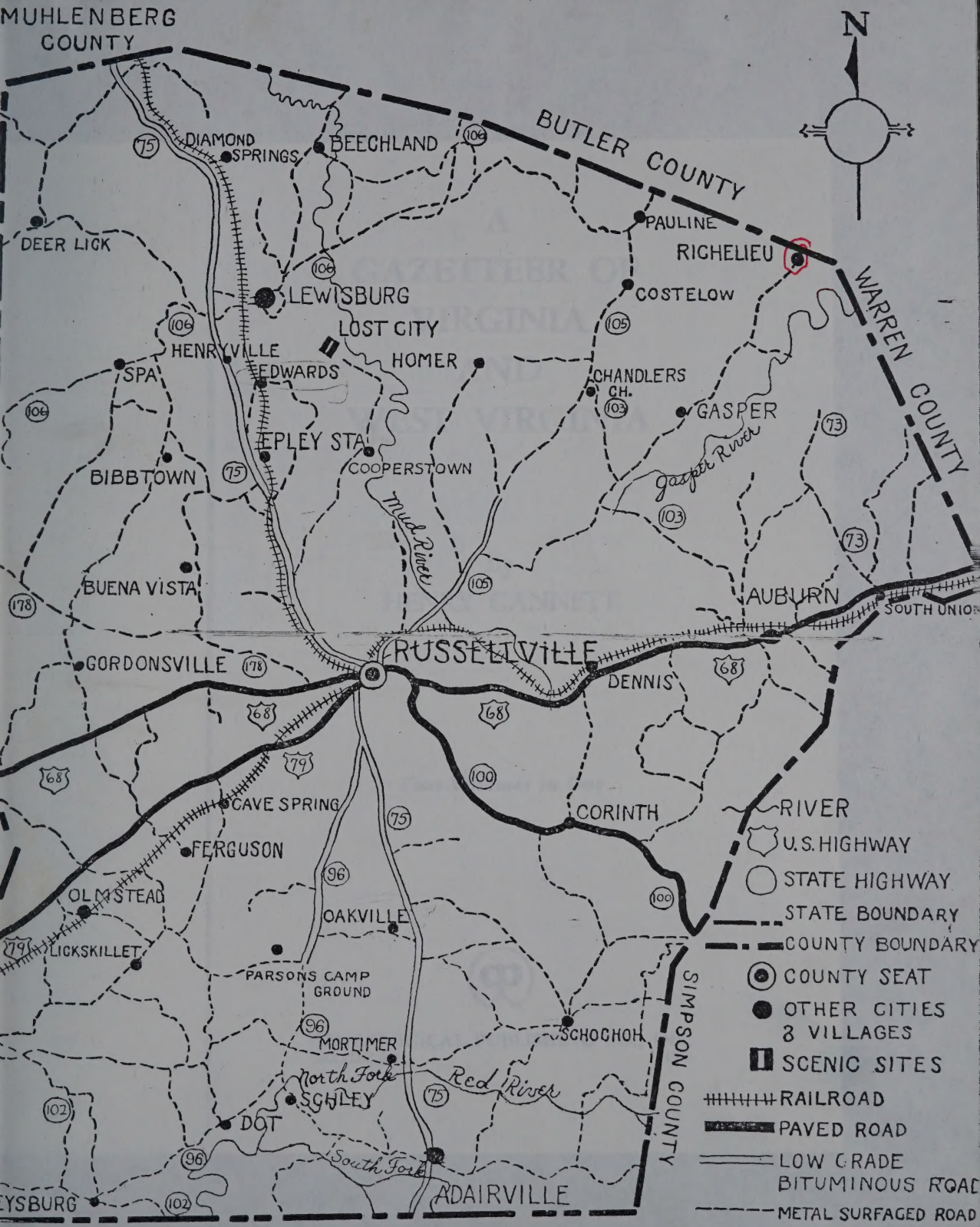

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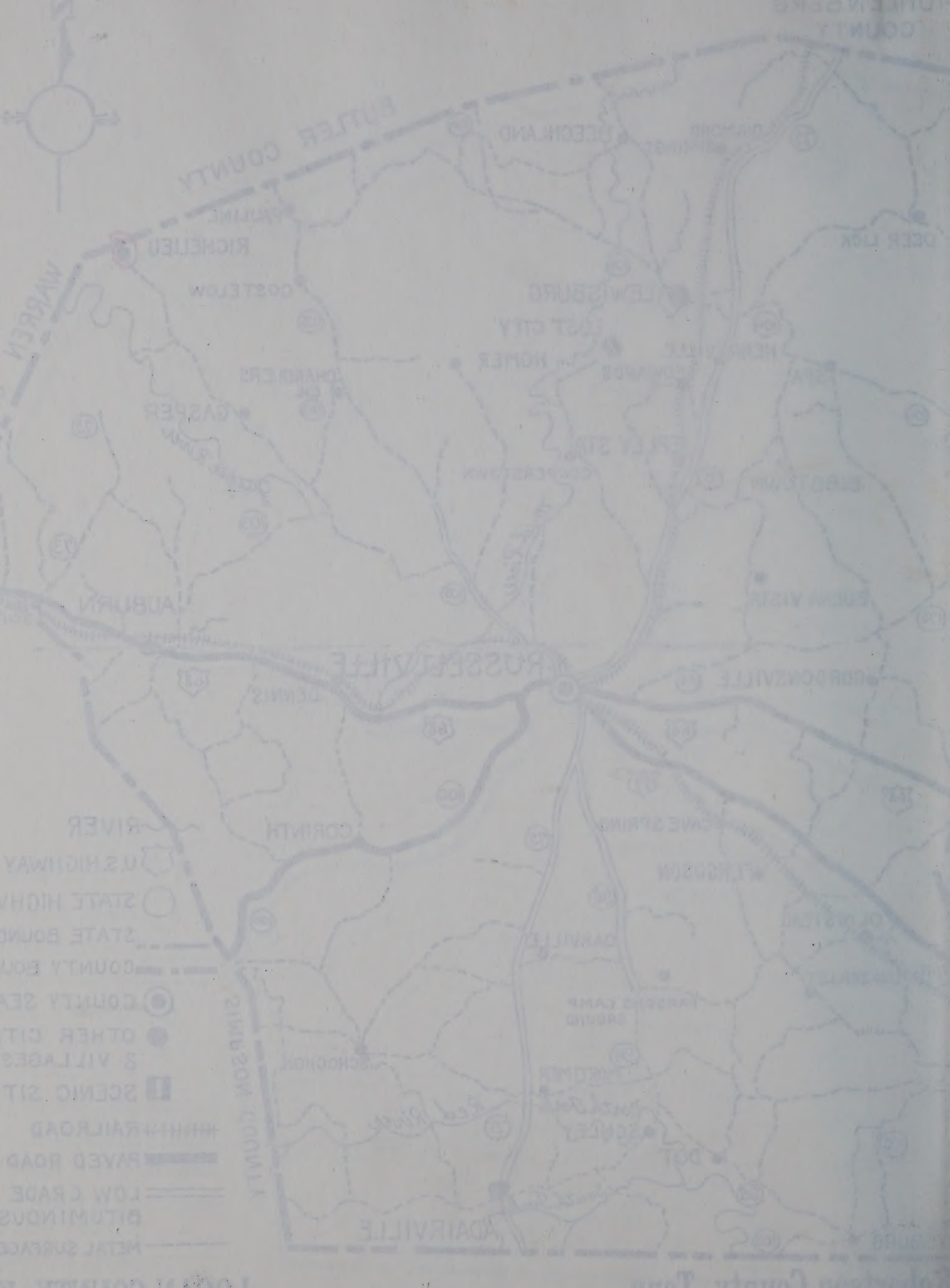
LOGAN COUNTY, KY.



A GAZETTEER OF VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA

By

HENRY GANNETT

Two Volumes in One

GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING CO., INC.
BALTIMORE 1975

Twentymile; creek, a right-hand tributary to Gauley River, a large branch of Kanawha River, in Nicholas County.

Twiggs; post village in Pleasants County.

Twilight; village in Ohio County.

Twin; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Tug Fork of Big Sandy River in McDowell County.

Twin; branches, small right-hand tributaries to Cranberry River, in Webster County.

Twin Sugars; summit in Greenbrier County.

Twisted Gun Gap; height in Mingo County. Altitude, 1,422 feet.

Twistville; post village in Braxton County.

Two; run, a small right-hand tributary to Crooked Fork of Steer Creek in Gilmer County.

Two and Three Quarters Mile; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Kanawha River in Kanawha County.

Two Lick; small right-hand tributary to Oil Creek in Lewis County.

Two Lick; run, a right-hand tributary to Little Birch River in Braxton County.

Twomile; branch, a small left-hand branch of Twentymile Creek, a tributary to Gauley River, in Nicholas County.

Twomile; branch, a very small left-hand branch of Dunloup Creek, a tributary to New River, in Fayette County.

Twomile; branch, a very small right-hand tributary to Glade Creek, a branch of New River, in Raleigh County.

Twomile; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Guyandot River, a branch of Ohio River, in Lincoln County.

Twomile; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Kanawha River in Kanawha County.

Twomile; creek, a very small left-hand branch of East Fork of Twelvepole Creek, a tributary to Ohio River, in Wayne County.

Twomile; fork, a small left-hand branch of Whiteoak Creek, a tributary to Coal River, in Boone County.

Tygart; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Ohio River in Wood County.

Tygart; post village in Randolph County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Tygarts Valley; large branch of Monongahela River, heading in Randolph County. Its course is generally north through Barbour and Taylor counties to its mouth at Fairmont in Marion County.

Tyler; county, situated in the northwestern part of the State, bordering on Ohio River; situated at the foot of the slope of the Allegheny Plateau. Area, 269 square miles. Population, 18,252—white, 18,153; negro, 94; foreign born, 295. County seat, Middlebourne. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 2° 30′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Ohio River Railroad.

Tyler; creek, a very small right-hand tributary to Guyandot River, a branch of Ohio River, in Cabell County.

Tyler; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Kanawha River in Kanawha County.

Tyner; post village in Wood County.

Tyrconnell Mines; post village in Taylor County.

Tyrone; post village in Monongalia County.

Uffington; post village in Monongalia County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Ugly; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Marsh Fork of Coal River in Raleigh County.

Uler; post village in Roane County.

Ungers Store, post village in Morgan County.

Union; county seat of Monroe County. Population, 256.

Three Springs; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Big Huff Creek, a branch of Guyandot River, in Logan County.

Third Heel; mountain in Berkeley County. Elevation, 1,777 feet.

Thurmond; post village in Fayette County on New River and on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 1,056 feet.

Tichenal; post village in Harrison county.

Tigarts Valley; river, a right-hand branch of the Monongahela, joining it at Fairmont.

Tilhance; creek, a right-hand tributary of Potomac River in Berkeley County.

Timber Ridge; mountains lying parallel with Spruce Mountains, west of the North Fork of the Potomac, in Pendleton County. Altitude, 2,000 to 4,000 feet.

Timothy; run, a small right-hand branch of Clover Lick Fork in Lewis County.

Tincture; fork, a left-hand tributary of Middle Fork of Mud River in Lincoln County.

Tiney; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Little Coal River, a branch of Coal River, in Lincoln County.

Tipton; post village in Nicholas county.

Tobacco; run, a small left-hand tributary to Little Kanawha River in Lewis County.

Todd; run, a right-hand branch of Middle Wheeling Run in Ohio County.

Tollgate; post village in Ritchie County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Tom; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Paint Creek, a branch of Kanawha River, in Kanawha and Fayette counties.

Tom; branch, a very small right-hand tributary to Coal River in Raleigh County.

Tom; branch, a very small right-hand tributary to North Fork of Elkhorn Creek in McDowell County.

Tom; creek, a very small right-hand tributary to Guyandot River, a branch of Ohio River, in Cabell County.

Tom; creek, a very small left-hand branch of Twelvepole Creek, a tributary to Ohio River, in Wayne County.

Tom; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Meadow River, a branch of Gauley River, in Greenbrier County.

Tom; fork, a small left-hand tributary to Coal River, a branch of Kanawha River, in Lincoln County.

Tom; run, a small left-hand branch of Cedar Creek in Braxton County.

Tom; run, a very small left-hand tributary to New River in Summers County.

Tom; run, a small right-hand tributary to Sand Fork in Lewis County.

Tomahawk; village in Berkeley County.

Tomahawk; run, a left-hand branch of Indian Fork in Lewis County.

Tom Bailey; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Clen Fork, a branch of Laurel Branch of Clear Fork of Guyandot River, in Wyoming County.

Tommy; creek, a left-hand head fork of Guyandot River in Raleigh County.

Tommy Ridge; mountains in Raleigh County.

Toney; creek, a very small right-hand tributary to Coal River, a branch of Kanawha River, in Boone County.

Toney; fork, a small right-hand tributary to Clear Fork of Coal River in Raleigh County.

Toney; fork, a right-hand branch of Clear Fork of Guyandot River in Wyoming County.

Toney; fork, a small right-hand branch of Buffalo Creek, a tributary to Guyandot River, in Logan County.

Toney; fork, a small right-hand branch of Big Huff Creek, a tributary to Guyandot River, in Wyoming County.

Tony; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Right Fork of Lower Creek, a branch of Mud River, in Cabell County.

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Third Edition

Place-Names

Of

Logan County

And

Oft-Told Tales

By

Margaret Barnes Stratton

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ation.' "

Oft-Told Tale No. 2

Haunting For Their Heads

Oft-repeated tales were of two headless men who haunted the lonely, densely wooded region along Muddy River and the wagon-width road between the two mountain-like bluffs.

One youth of "Long Ago" told that he was riding a mule along the road late at night, and the mule refused to go farther. Looking around, the boy saw two men "without any heads", come up out of the ground.

"There you are!" he exclaimed, "Just like folks told me. I'll close my eyes, so I can't see you." When he opened them the spooks sank slowly down into the ground and were gone.

"I wasn't scared," the youth insisted, "but I was glad when my mule moved on."

Pauline

PAULINE is on the Morgantown road, about twenty miles northeast of Russellville. It has a post-office, but its mail is carried to it on Star Route 3.

It was named for Pauline Young, who was the wife of the late Raymond Page, of Russellville.

S. C. Young was the first postmaster.

Richelieu

Webster's New International Dictionary records: "In 1627, April 29, the Duke de Richelieu, a Roman Catholic Cardinal of France, organized the Company of New France, or 'The Hundred Associates', to control *New France* in America, through the influence of its Jesuit missionaries, although fur trading was their main interest.....They settled in southern Quebec, and named their new home, '*Richelieu*'.

It is not known whether there is any connection between the above history, and the origin of our little village in Logan County.

But our Richelieu is one of the oldest-three places here. It is located in the extreme northeastern triangular corner of our county, near the Butler and Warren County lines. It is seven or eight miles north of Auburn, and thirteen miles northeast of Russellville.

Mr. Sam Sams is the oldest resident.

A resident of 87 years said that he had always heard that it was named by a Frenchman from Canada, and that he was a soldier. However, until seventy years ago, early settlers insisted on calling it Poilu, or "Poor Lou", for the soldier.

Webster says: "Poilu means hairy; physical man; as slang in World war, suggested by the uncut hair and beard of men at the front. Strictly, a first line French soldier; loosely, any French, private soldier."

It has two stores, and a post-office which receives its mail on a Star route from Auburn. Pupils go to the rural school and graduate from the Chandler's Chapel County High School. Gas-

per River Church is nearby.

William Hutcheson, of Ireland, and wife, Margaret Clendennon of Scotland, were early settlers of Richelieu in the 1790's. Their son, Samuel, built a Rockhouse in 1823; the main part of which is still standing. It was originally a built, extension to a huge boulder shelf over a large opening, which probably housed about fifty Indians during pre-settler days—judging by its size, flint arrow heads, and gallons of *wampum* in stone jugs dug up in recent years by adventuresome boys of the community. The Pugh place, near the old Rockhouse covered bridge, was at one time part of the Hutcheson's land.

Other old families were the Proctor, Dial, Waddle, Tygret, Ely, Pugh, Snodgrass, Martin, Ragsdale, Mobley, Procter, and others.

(Miss Virginia Hutcheson and Mrs. Ruth Burr are descendants of William Hutcheson.)

The roads to Richelieu used to be impassable in winter, because of the thin soil along the roadways. The gullies became so deep, they often bogged down buggies and wagons and even in dry weather, tangled with the axle-wheels. But rock roads have been laid, long since then, and an easy passage to this interesting town has been achieved. Interesting because it has a historical mystery, which it guards closely.

For years, this writer has tried to discover it. The nearest I have come to it is this:

A man from Richelieu, living in Russellville, told me the town was burned twice after the Civil War. His eyes glowed like two campfires. He is a grand nephew of a resident who had been sadly involved in those early, tragic conflicts. There are other descendants, and their friends, and they do not care to stir up embers of feudal fires that should die. (But I'll get it yet!)

Oft-Told Tale

BUFFALO FORD crosses Gasper River near Richelieu. It was once a buffalo-trail that crossed the river at that point where the shallow waters are.

Gasper, or Bucksville

Collins' History tells us that a man by the name of Gasper hunted and trapped along the river for so long, that the river was named for him, and that one of the first three settlements in Logan County was along the Gasper River.

However, when the pioneers came to settle there, they named their settlement Bucksville, because the largest buck ever killed in that region, where deer was plentiful, was near that spot.

The Mansfields, who came in 1700 or later were the oldest settlers; the head of the family was a Hessian soldier. The Watkins, Barrows, Hightowers, and later, Turners and Tinsleys were also old families. Uncle Wash Hightower died about the fifteenth of October, 1947, age 90.

The oldest industry was the Mansfield hat and cap factory. Soon a tan-yard was in operation. The "Tan Yard" house was the first built in that entire community.

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On-Trail Tale No. 3

Hunting For Their Heads

Correspondent John were of two indeed men, who, instead of the lonely, dreary woods rising along Middle River and the warm, cozy hut between the two mountains—Lost Ghost.

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William Hutchison, of Ireland, and wife, Margaret Clendenon of Scotland, were early settlers of Richelieu in the 1700's. Their son, Samuel, built a Hutchison in 1820; the main part of which is still standing. It was originally a built, according to a map, building about over a large opening, which probably housed about fifty Indians, mining pre-settler days—perhaps by the Sun, Cold Water Tribe, and gallons of rum-pers in stone jugs. Cold as an ancient cavern in substructure hope at the opening. The Flour plate has the old Rocky-ice covered bridge, was at one part of the Hutchinson's Ford.

Other old families were the Fowler, Hill, Wheeler, Tate, Sly, Pace, Brazeale, Harding, Hopkins, Johnson, Prewitt, and others.

Miss Verdie Hutchison and Mrs. Ross Burr are descendants of William Hutchison.

The roads in Richelieu used to be impassable in winter, because of the thin soil along the tributaries. The gullies became so deep they often bogged down buggies and wagons and even in dry weather, tangled with the sale-wheels. Bad roads have been bad, long since then, and an easy passage to this interesting town has been achieved, fortunately because it has a mysterious mystery, which it guards closely.

For years, this writer has tried to discover it. The nearest I have come to it is this:

A man from Richelieu, living in Russellville, told me the town was burned twice after the Civil War. He was a loyal Yankee canvasser. He is a great nephew of a resident who has been early involved in these early, tragic incidents. These are other descendants, and their friends, and they do not care to stir up embers of feudal fires that should die. (Did it not a year

On-Trail Tale

BUFFALO FORD across Cedar River near Richelieu, is now more a quiet-trail that crossed the river at that point where the shallow waters are.

Cosper, or Buckeville

Collins History tells us that a man by the name of Cosper hunted and trapped along the river for ex ing, that the river was named for him, and that one of the first towns settlements in Logan County was along the Cosper River.

However, when the pioneers came to settle there, they named their settlement Buckeville, because the largest buck ever killed in this region, whose deer was plentiful, was near that spot.

The McCreadies, who came in 1700 or later, were the oldest settlers, the head of the family was a Hessian soldier. The Wattsing, Barrows, Hightowers, and later, Turners and Tinsleys were also old families. Uncle Wash Hightower died about the fifteenth of October, 1917, age 90.

The oldest industry was the Mansfield hat and cap factory. Soon a ten-year was in operation. The "Tan Yard" boom was the first built in that entire community.

William Hutchison, of Ireland, and wife, Margaret Clendenon of Scotland, were early settlers of Richelieu in the 1700's. Their son, Samuel, built a Hutchison in 1820; the main part of which is still standing. It was originally a built, according to a map, building about over a large opening, which probably housed about fifty Indians, mining pre-settler days—perhaps by the Sun, Cold Water Tribe, and gallons of rum-pers in stone jugs. Cold as an ancient cavern in substructure hope at the opening. The Flour plate has the old Rocky-ice covered bridge, was at one part of the Hutchinson's Ford.

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Because the Bucksville mail became confused with that of Burkesville, Ky., the post-office was changed to Gasper. Bucksville and Gasper also consolidated their one-room schools, and called it Gasper; later, uniting with Homer, they secured a County High School at Chandlers Chapel, but were not consolidated with it until 1947-8.

A two-story Masonic Hall was built at Gasper after the one-room schoolhouse was sold. The Gasper River Masonic Lodge is a very old one. There were once seven stores; there is only one now; two churches—a Baptist and a Cumberland Presbyterian.

There is left an old landmark. It is an old-time covered wooden bridge, the only remaining one in the county.

Oft-Told Tale No. 1

Fifty years ago, Joe Sawyers, an old Union soldier, high-tempered, and fractious, kept a store at Bucksville. The cows in the village—many of them belled—had a habit of gathering around his store at night, and annoying him and his fourth wife.

One night he prepared for them. He got out all of the Roman candles in his store, and retired early, as was the custom, and when the cows came and began their serenade, he jumped out of bed and ran after them in his night shirt, shooting the candles madly, until he stumped his toe and fell.

They found him flat, the candles shooting wildly in every direction; the cows running and belling.

"He got rid of them, though," the Rev. John Tinsley said.

Oft-Told Tale No. 2

Henry Glasgow, who lived along the Gasper River, was summoned to the Russellville Court as a witness against some neighbors who had been fishing with kinds of nets, which were in violation of the law.

They put him on the witness stand, and asked him if he knew of anyone who had been fishing with nets.

"Well-l," he answered, "the Good Book says there was one Simon Peter who went fishing with nets."

The Judge said: "Mr. Glasgow, we will excuse you."

Miscellaneous

Logan County Singing Convention

The Logan County Singing Convention has long been an established custom that is looked forward to eagerly by this, and adjoining counties.

It meets on Sundays quarterly, usually, and at the Court House in Russellville, and lasts all day. Good, old Gospel songs are sung—solos, duets, quartets, and groups, and prizes for the best of each are given by the local merchants.

The crowds are so great at the meetings that the spacious Circuit Court room, and encircling halls, cannot contain them, and the overflow is served by a loud speaker to those in the yards below.

The president is Noble Stuart.

When first organized, it was called "The Logan County Mu-

sical Association". The membership was small, and remained so for many years. It met in country churches for two days at a time, and the programs were interspersed with recitations.

'Dinner on the ground' was a popular feature.

Published minutes of Nov. 1-2, 1902 state:

The Association met at Bibb's Chapel, Saturday and Sunday. The Program Committee were: Dr. L. B. Wilkerson, Miss Ida Procter, and James T. Linton. On the program were: J. H. Hollins, John Ragland, R. B. Lowe, Lester Hurt, Miss Stella Gray, Hugh Linton, Robt. L. Adams, and Prof. J. W. Denny.

After a sermon by Rev. Brandon, the body adjourned to meet at Bethlehem church, Homer, next May, 1903.

Homer Felts, President
J. H. Hollins, Secretary.

Bethel College Goes Up In Flames

Flames wiped out another remnant of old Bethel College at Russellville, Ky., March 6, 1947, leaving only portions of the four-story brick walls standing. The building, started in 1849 and completed in 1877, was the dormitory of the college until 1933, when the school was discontinued. Thirteen families were living in the building when it burned.

Bethel College closed its doors in 1933, because the high schools and universities had sapped its strength. Its endowment fund of $21,000 was transferred to Georgetown College.

Oft-Told Tales of Russellville

Alex Finley's Inventions

Alex C. Finley, earliest historian of Logan County, was the son of E. H. Finley, postmaster of Russellville, 1853-1863, but was a tailor by trade.

Alex was born in the early 1830's, and became a tailor, also. He was also a printer, and printed his own paper-back histories, and sold some of them on the street, and threw the others away.

Because the Russellville mail became confused with that of Russellville, Ky., the post-office was changed to Cooper. Dudleville and Cooper also consolidated their one-room schools and called it Cooper; later, uniting with Hoover, they secured a County High School at Chandler Chapel, but were not satisfied with it until 1947-8.

A two-story Masonic Hall was built at Cooper after the one-room schoolhouse was built. The Cooper River Masonic Lodge is a very old one. There were once seven stores, there is only one now; two churches—a Baptist and a Cumberland Presbyterian.

There is left an old landmark, it is an old-time covered wooden bridge, the only remaining one in the county.

Off-Told Tale No. 1

Fifty years ago, Joe Simpson, an old Union soldier, high-tempered, and Gallione, kept a store in Bucksville. The town in the village—many of them boiled—had a habit of gathering around his store at night, and annoying him and his lovely wife.

One night he presented for them. He got on all of the Roman candles in his store, and revived early, as was the custom, and when the crowd came and began their mischief, he jumped out of bed and ran after them in his night shirt, shooting the candles madly, until he changed his mind and left.

They found him that, the candles shooting wildly in every direction; the town running and yelling.

"He got rid of them, though," the Rev. John Tinsley said.

Off-Told Tale No. 2

Henry Glasgow, who lived along the Cooper River, was summoned to the Russellville Court as a witness against some neighbors who had been fishing with kinds of nets, which were in violation of the law.

They put him on the witness stand, and asked him if he knew of anyone who had been fishing with nets.

"Well-I," he stuttered, "the Good Book says there was one Simon Peter who went fishing with nets."

The Judge said, "Mr. Glasgow, we will excuse you."

Miscellaneous

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The Logan County Singing Convention has long been an established custom that is looked forward to eagerly by this and adjoining counties.

It meets on Sundays quarterly, usually, and at the Court House in Russellville and lasts all day. Good, old Gospel songs are sung—solos, duets, quartets, and groups, and prizes for the best of each are given by the local merchants.

The crowds are as great at the meetings that the sessions Circuit Court room, and auditorium hall, cannot contain them, and the overflow is served by a loud speaker to those in the yards below.

The president is Noble Stuart.

When first organized, it was called "The Logan County Musical Association". The secretary was small, and resented to let many work. It met in county centers for two days at a time, and the programs were interspersed with recitations.

Dinner on the ground was a popular feature.

Published minutes of Nov. 1-2 1903 state:

The Association met at Bibby's Chapel. Barnsley and Barsley. The Program Committee were L. R. Wilkerson, Miss Ida Proctor, and James T. Liddon. On the program were: J. R. Holden, John Hayes, R. R. Howe, Lenny Hunt, Miss Stella Gray, Hugh Linton, Rev. L. Adams, and Prof. A. V. Denny.

After a sermon by the Brandon the body adjourned to meet at Bethlehem church, Hoover, next May, 1903.

Homer Yates, President
J. R. Holden, Secretary.

Bethel College Goes Up in Flames

Flames wiped out another seminary at old Bethel College at Russellville, Ky., March 8, 1917, leaving only portions of the four-story brick walls standing. The building, started in 1850 and completed in 1877, was the dormitory of the college until 1922, when the school was discontinued. Thirteen families were living in the building when it burned.

Bethel College closed its doors in 1921, because the high schools and universities had sapped its strength. Its enrollment fell to 50, and was transferred to Georgetown College.

Off-Told Tales of Russellville

Alex Finley's Inventions

Alex C. Finley, noblest historian of Logan County, was the son of E. H. Finley, postmaster of Russellville, 1853-1855, but was a tailor by trade.

Alex was born in the early 1830's, and became a tailor also. He was also a printer, and printed his own paper-back textbook and sold some of them on the street, and threw the others away.

Secretary of State

Department of Archives and History

330 Capitol Avenue S.E.

Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Max Cleland
SECRETARY OF STATE
(404) 656-2881

Edward Weldon
DIRECTOR
(404) 656-2358
INFORMATION (404) 656-2393

FAMILY EXCHANGE

The Georgia Department of Archives and History maintains a FAMILY EXCHANGE FILE for researchers interested in exchanging genealogical information. The file is arranged alphabetically by name of ancestor and includes the name and address of the contact person.

If you wish to participate in this exchange, blank cards may be obtained either by visiting the Department or by mail. A maximum of five blank cards will be sent when your request is accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope. Cards submitted after 1 January 1990 are available for on-site research. We no longer reference these by mail.

Family Exchange cards submitted from 1979 through 1989 are available on microfilm. A surname index to the microfilm is available on request. Please include a self-addressed stamped envelope. This collection will no longer be referenced by mail. If you wish to purchase the microfilm, complete the order form below and return it with your check or money order.

[__] Enclosed is the INDEX to the film, as requested.
[__] Enclosed are blank cards, as requested.
[__] We are returning your money. If you wish to order the microfilm, please complete the order form below and resubmit your request.
[__] Your request will be processed when you complete the order form below and submit it with a check or money order for the appropriate amount.

FAMILY EXCHANGE MICROFILM ORDER FORM

	Inclusive Names	Negative No.	Amount
[__]	Aaron - Cook, Mary	(GRG-4-332)	$12.50
[__]	Cook, Matthais - Harris, Augustin	(GRG-4-333)	$12.50
[__]	Harris, Buckner - Matthews, Charity	(GRG-4-334)	$12.50
[__]	Matthews, Clara - Ross, Frances	(GRG-4-335)	$12.50
[__]	Ross, George - Zoellner	(GRG-4-336)	$12.50
[__]	ALL FIVE REELS		$50.00
	Add postage and handling (per order)		$2.00

Enclosed is a check or money order in the amount of $ _____

MAIL MICROFILM TO: _____

_____

_____

Rev.9/90

Secretary of State

Department of Archives and History

330 Capitol Avenue, S.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Georgia Department of Archives and History maintains a [illegible] Public Schools, for researchers interested in exploring genealogical information. The file is arranged alphabetically by name of academy and county, also area and address of the contact person.

If you wish to participate in this endeavor, blank cards may be obtained either by visiting the Department or by mail. A maximum of five blank cards will be sent upon request in envelopes addressed by a self-addressed stamped envelope. Cards submitted after 1 June, 1990 are available for creative research.

Finally, textbooks recently submitted from 1979 through 1988 are available on [illegible]. A surveys index is also available in [illegible] and [illegible] collection will be [illegible] by mail.

- [ ] Enclosed is the INDEX to the file, as requested.
- [ ] Enclosed are blank cards, as requested.
- [ ] No, we are returning your cards. If you wish to order the [illegible], please complete the order form below and return with your request.
- [ ] Your request will be processed when you complete the order form below and enclose it with a check or money order for the appropriate amount.

ORDER FORM FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Institution Name	Magnetic No.	Amount
[ ] Junior - Cook, Mary	(000-1-111)	$12.50
[ ] Cook Academy - Tift, Nuttall	(000-1-112)	$12.50
[ ] Morris, Barbara - Bibb, Tarver	(000-1-113)	$12.50
[ ] Williams, Clara - Polk, Freeman	(000-1-115)	$12.50
[ ] Bass, George - Zachary	(000-1-116)	$12.50
[ ] Ala. Pub. Schls		$10.00
	Add postage and handling (per order)	$2.00

Enclosed is a check or money order in the amount of $ _____

NAME RECEIPT TO:

_____

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Rev. 9/94

LAND LOTTERY BOOKS:	Number of Acres	Names Listed with District & County	Date of Act	Continuous Residence in Georgia Required Since: *	Marital Status (Male)	Marit Statu (Fema
1805	202½ Wayne 490	All Drawees	May 11, 1803	May 11, 1802	Single, Married or with Children	Widows Minor c ren. No Women c Widows
1807	202½	Winners Only	June 26, 1806	June 26, 1803	Single, Married, or with Children	Widow or sing over 21
1820	250	Winners Only	Dec. 15, 1818	Dec. 15, 1815	Single, Married, or with Children	Widow
1821	202½	Winners Only	May 15, 1821	May 15, 1818	Single, Married, or with Children	Widow
1827	202½	Winners Only	Ammended Act of Jan. 1, 1827	Jan. 1, 1824	Single, Married, or with Children	Widow or Single, 10 under Phys. Di
1832 Cherokee	160	Winners Only	Jan. 1, 1832	Jan. 1, 1829	Single, Married, or with Children	Widow or gle and cally di abled or gle, ove dau. of Killed W
1832 Gold	40	Winners Only	Jan. 1, 1832	Jan. 1, 1829	Single or head of Family	Widow or Head of Family
Land Lottery Papers 805-909		Heirs of Winners	PETITIONS BY HEIR			

*SOM

LAND LOTTERY BOOKS.	Number of Acres	Names Listed with District & County	Date of Act	Continuous Residence in Georgia Required Since: *	Marital Status (Male)	Marital Status (Female)	Family Status	Special Restrictions *	Age Males (other than orphans)	Status of Children	Physical Impairments	Military Service
1805	202½ Wayne 490	All Drawees	May 11, 1803	May 11, 1802	Single, Married or with Children	Widows with Minor children. No single Women or Widows alone	Orphans Under 21		21 or over	Legitimate		
1807	202½	Winners Only	June 26, 1806	June 26, 1803	Single, Married, or with Children	Widow or single over 21	Orphans under 21 (1 or both parents dead)	Could not have won in previous Lottery	21 or over	Legitimate		
1820	250	Winners Only	Dec. 15, 1818	Dec. 15, 1815	Single, Married, or with Children	Widow	Orphans under 21 (1 or both parents dead)	Could not have won in previous Lottery	18 or over	Legitimate		Invalid or Indigant Rev. War Veteran Widow or Orphans of Sol. Killed in Action
1821	202½	Winners Only	May 15, 1821	May 15, 1818	Single, Married, or with Children	Widow	Orphans under 21 (1 or both parents dead)	Could not have won in previous Lottery	18 or over	Legitimate or children of convict who are to be considered orphans		
1827	202½	Winners Only	Ammended Act of Jan. 1, 1827	Jan. 1, 1824	Single, Married, or with Children	Widow or Single, over 10 under 18 Phys. Dis.	Orphans under 18 (1 or both parents dead)	Could not have won in previous Lottery	18 or over	*Same as 1821*	Idiot; Deaf and Dumb; Blind; or Lunatic Betw. 10 & 18	Invalid or Indigant Rev W and wars wit Great Britain & Indians; Widow or Orphan of the same
1832 Cherokee	160	Winners Only	Jan. 1, 1832	Jan. 1, 1829	Single, Married, or with Children	Widow or single and Physically disabled or single, over 18 dau. of sold. Killed War	Orphans under 18 (1 or both parents dead)	Could not have won in previous Lottery	18 or over	*Same as 1821*	Idiot; Deaf and Dumb; Blind; or Lunatic Betw. 10 & 18	Invalid or Indigant Rev W and wars wit Great Britain & Indians; Widow or Orphan of the same
1832 Gold	40	Winners Only	Jan. 1, 1832	Jan. 1, 1829	Single or head of Family	Widow or Head of Family	Orphans		18 or over			
Land Lottery Papers 1805-1909		Heirs of Winners	PETITIONS BY HEIRS, ADMINISTRATORS, AND EXECUTORS OF PERSONS WHO WON LAND GRANTS									

*SOME MINOR EXCEPTIONS ARE NOT KNOWN

al s le)	Family Status	Special Restrictions *	Age Males (other than orphans)	Status of Children	Physical Impairments	Militar Service
with child- single r alone	Orphans Under 21		21 or over	Legitimate		
le	Orphans under 21 (1 or both parents dead)	Could not have won in previous Lottery	21 or over	Legitimate		
	Orphans under 21 (1 or both parents dead)	Could not have won in previous Lottery	18 or over	Legitimate		Invalid or digant Rev War Vetera Widow or O phans of S Killed in Action
	Orphans under 21 (1 or both parents dead)	Could not have won in previous Lottery	18 or over	Legitimate or children of convict who are to be considered orphans		
over 18 s.	Orphans under 18 (1 or both parents dead)	Could not have won in previous Lottery	18 or over	*Same as 1821*	Idiot; Deaf and Dumb; Blind; or Lunatic Betw. 10 & 18	Invalid or digant Rev and wars w Great Brit & Indians; ow or Orph of the sam
sin- Physi- s- sin- r 18 sold. ar	Orphans under 18 (1 or both parents dead)	Could not have won in previous Lottery	18 or over	*Same as 1821*	Idiot; Deaf and Dumb; Blind; or Lunatic Betw. 10 & 18	Invalid or digant Rev and wars w Great Brit & Indians; ow or Orpha of the sam
	Orphans		18 or over			

S, ADMINISTRATORS, AND EXECUTORS OF PERSONS

WHO WON LAND GRANTS

E MINOR EXCEPTIONS ARE NOT KNOWN

Robert Marion Willingham Jr.

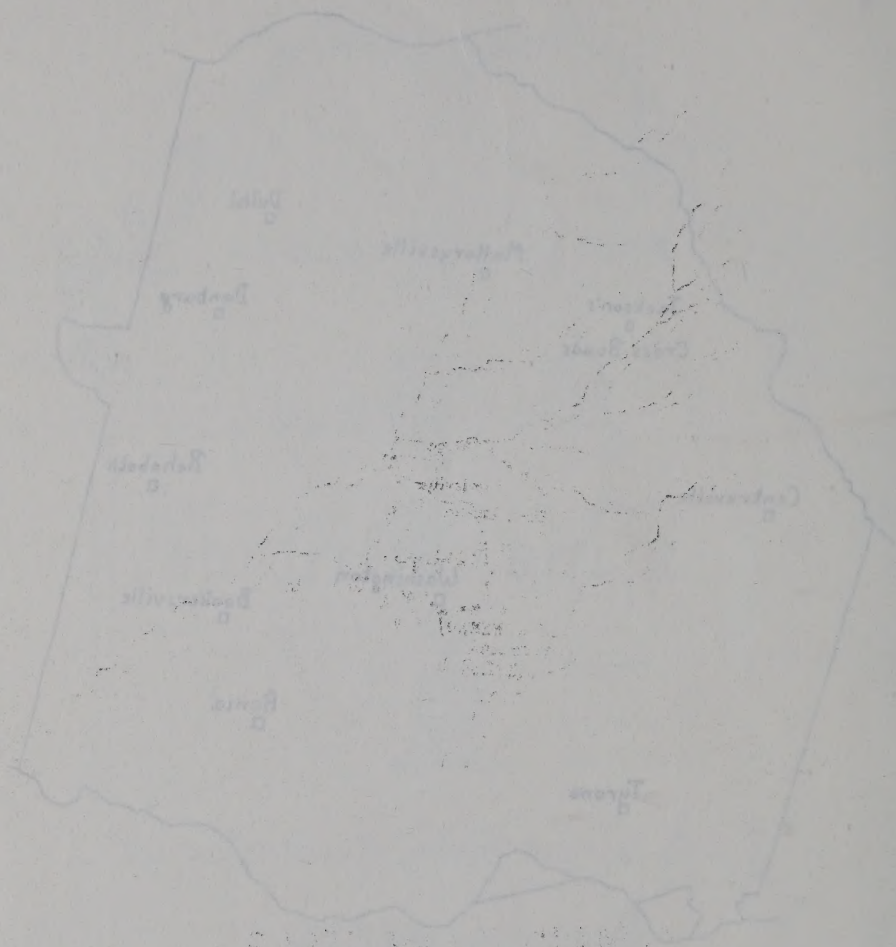
We Have This Heritage

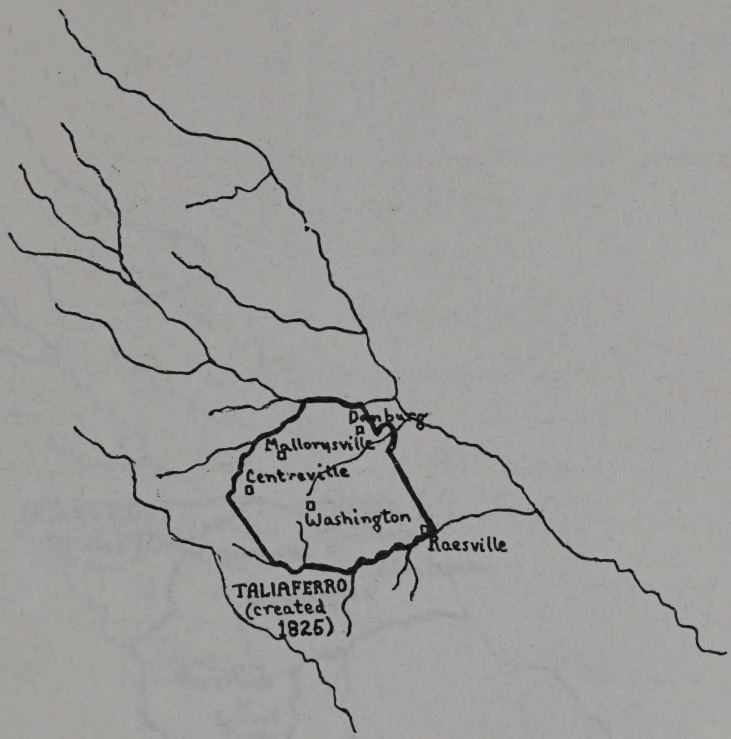
The History of Wilkes County, Georgia

Beginnings to 1860

Wilkes Publishing Company
1969

WILKES IN 1845

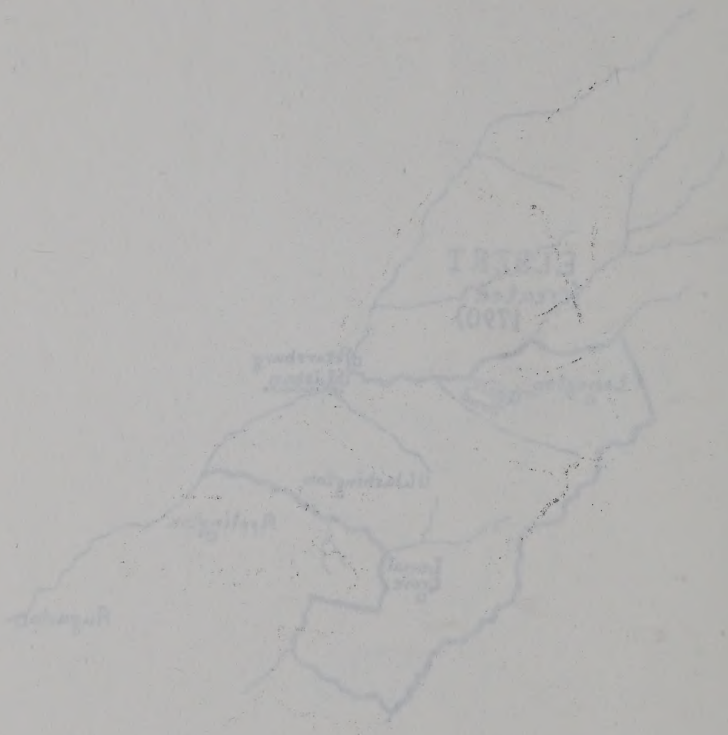


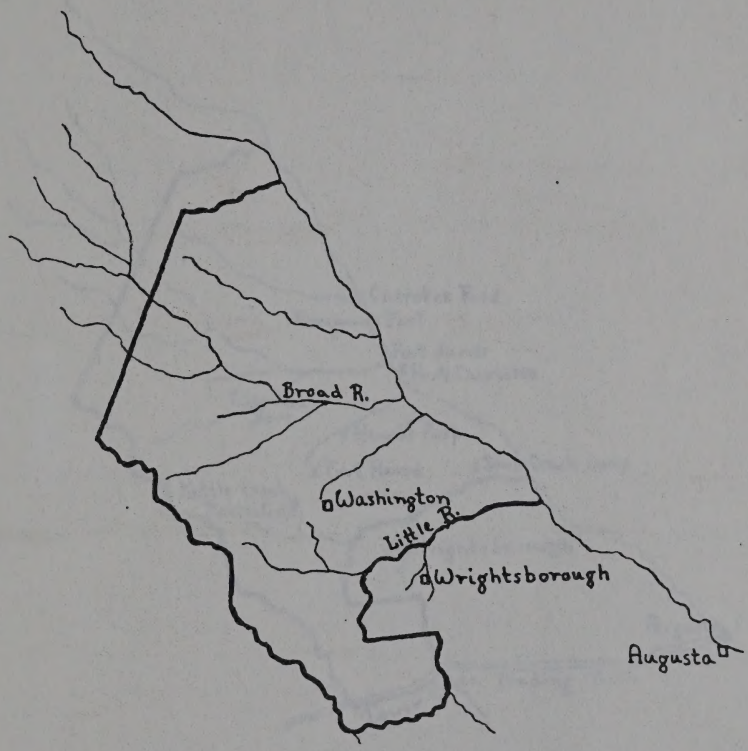


WILKES IN 1828

WILKES IN 1795

WILKES IN 1793





WILKES IN 1780

WILKES IN THE REVOLUTION

147 15th Street, NE #8-B
Atlanta, GA 30309
October 23, 2007

Dear Vivian and Dan,

About a month ago there was an article (with pictures, no less) about the art show in Concord. My daughter Diane, her husband Jimmy and I went down for the second weekend of the show and to see how things are doing in Pike County. Of particular interest, of course, was the old whiskey barn, which will be restored with the funds raised from the weekends. You will recognize it, Dan, as that old brick building on the edge of the Pilkington's land.

After seeing the art show and eating barbecued chicken, we rode over to Molena to see how things were over there. All the places that used to be stores are antique stores (aka: junk). We rode on down past Ben's and Mama Nannie's and, lo! And behold! Mama Nannie's house is for sale, so if you want to come back to Molena you can get a house! I am sending you the flyer for the house and the brochure from the art show (photographs – very interesting).

I don't know what happens to the time. I stay pretty busy with various volunteer activities and keeping up with the kids and grandkids, and I read a lot and knit while I watch tv. Vivian, I have thought about getting into the genealogy stuff but I really find it daunting.

How are things working out in Colorado? I know you like being near the girls, but you have really made a big change, and I can only imagine the kind of resettling problems that come up. Please keep in touch and let me know how things are.

Love from you fat, dumb, and happy cousin,

M. C.

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Atlanta, GA 30309
October 23, 2007

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M.C.

Paris & Associates

Real Estate & Appraisals

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Margie Anne Paris
W. L. (Bill) Paris
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E-mail: bparis@peoplepc.com

Richard D. Mikell
(706) 647-5051

399 Spring Road
Molena, GA 30258

Listing #462
Price: ~~$140,000~~ Reduced 130,000

VICTORIAN BEAUTY

Enjoy country living in this beautiful old Victorian home. Located on two + acres just inside the city limits of a small country town.

Privacy, with beauty, in a very active, partially rural county. The entire county is very convenient for commuters to Atlanta, Columbus, Macon, and LaGrange, also to the Atlanta International Airport—approximately 1 hr to each.

2199 +/- square feet
Central Heat and Air
2 bedrooms (possible 3rd)
2 ½ baths
drop stairs to partially floored attic

2.32 acres (road frontage on two streets)
partially wooded acreage
14 ft ceilings
all large rooms, 1 fireplace with gas logs

Directions: From Griffin: US Hwy 19 to Zebulon, right on Hwy 18, to the blinking caution light in Molena, turn left, property on left.

GA. GEN. SOC. Yrly Vol. III #2 Dec 196

THE SCOTCH-IRISH EMIGRATION

[The Great Wagon Road - The Settlement of Upper Georgia, Etc.]

By - James M. Puckett, Jr.

Of the first, second and third United States Censuses for Georgia, only the statistical data is preserved, the fourth census (1820) being the earliest to list any names of residents and that only the heads of families. However, one can gain much information from these statistics. When the Trustees transfered the Colony of Georgia to the 'Crown' in 1752, the population, exclusive of slaves was estimated to be 2,500; the 1790 Census listed more that 52,000, exclusive of slaves, more than ninety percent in 'Upper' Georgia and more than 31,000 in Richmond and Wilkes Counties, alone. Such rapid growth is due to the Scotch-Irish settlers and the 'Great Wagon Road'. By the time of the American Revolution it was possible to travel from Boston to Augusta in Georgia, making this the most important Colonial highway. The saga of this road is of special interest to the researcher of Frontier chronicles, because it answers many questions.

Scotch-Irish is, of course, a grossly misunderstood term. When James VI of Scotland became also James I of England, thereby merging both kingdoms, he did something about the 'Lowland Scotch' and other poor and suffering groups. Great numbers of the Lowland Scotch, some Welsh and English of the north portions were transported to the Province of Ulster in Northern Ireland to live. Most of them, given their first opportunity, were quite prosperous and aroused the dislike of the Irish, who were quite beligerent to the English Crown at best. So when these settlers declined the established English Church, the troubles began. Religious persecution began, and their province governor was se[illegible] to a new assignment, causing persecution also from the jealous Irish. So by the end of the sixten hundreds, it became apparent that a program of extermination was under way; they must flee for their lives. It is a common expression that the Soctch-Irish migrated as if under a compulsion; one can hardly think of a stronger compulsion that they faced.

The Colonies offered the only hope to this oppressed people; hence, they began to move. Many of them had amassed wealth; for them, there was no problem. However, a great portion had not been able to acquire more than their needs, or had been stripped of their belongings and their sufferings were not over. Many of this group were forced to indenture themselves for passage, or had just enough to pay for the cheapest passage. For them, unseaworthy craft were furnished, and special 'tween-decks were installed in many cases described as being in layers of three feet from keel to top deck. The emigrants came to the West Iddies, Massachusetts, New York and various other Colonies, they did not seem to fit into the established patterns; so they took advantage of the liberal policy of Pennsylvania. About 1700, they began to land at the port of Philadelphia, along with other Nationalities of Europe, and soon it became the leading Colonial seaport. The numbers landing in the peak years are known to be fantastic, though actual stastics are not known. It is only possible to form an opinion from extensive family genealogies and bits of information to be gained from research. With Philadelphia becoming the 'jumping off place' for this flood of immigrants, it was inevitable that some provision be made for their settlement and accomodation. Thus emerges the story of 'their Road'.

By 1705, a wagon road had begun from the west bank of the Schuylkill River to La[illegible]aster, reached in 1720. This section was improved and could be reached by ma[illegible] people, so that Lancaster became an important early Colonial market. The Susquehanna being a natural barrier, some time passed before a means of crossing was developed, so settlements continued along its north side. John Harris, a resourceful Yorkshireman, correctly guessed that the German settlements and the natural barrier of the mountains would stop the emigrants, provided ferry

accomodations, as well as tavern and trading post. As might be surmised, t was the beginning of Harrisburg. In the meantime, crossing accomodations w provided at the Lancaster Settlements, producing two roads from Lancaster and to rejoin at Williamsport. Harrisburg became an important link on the to Boston, when it joined the emigrant road at that point. This fork reach southward to include Carlysle, Shippenburg, Chambersburg though the Cumber Valley joining the Lancaster ford at Williamsport. The road continued acro the Potomac into the Shenandoah Valley, where by 1850 such towns as Martins burg, Winchester, Stephensburg, Strausburg, Woodstock, Staunton had develo At the James River where Buchanan now lies, a ferry was provided to take th settlers to the end of the valley at Roanoke, there the road turned through Staunton River Gap of the Blue Ridge Mountains, thence South crossing lesse streams as the Pigg, Irvine and Dan on into North Carolina.

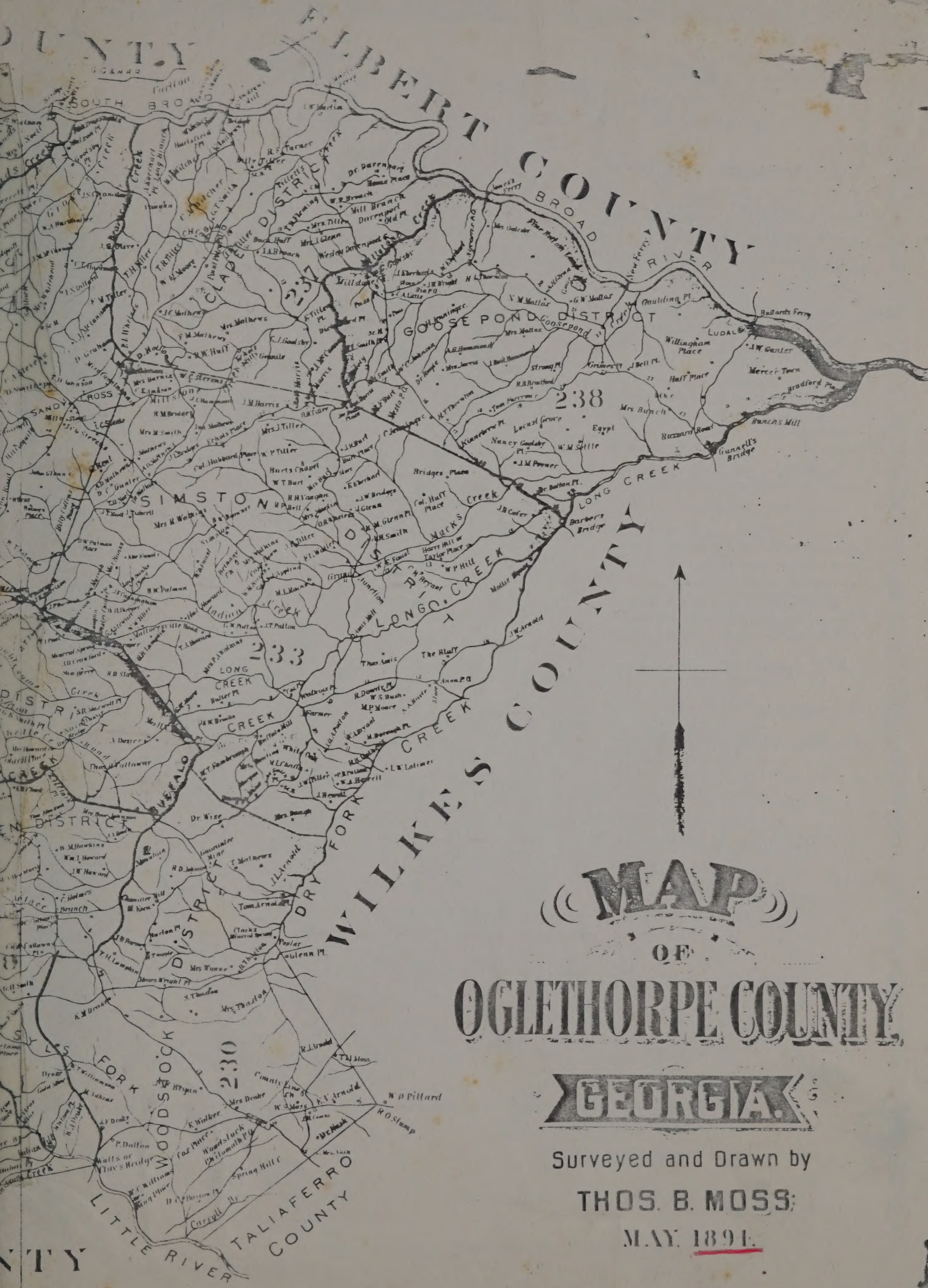
The way continued through the great Moravian purchase and settlement, Wachov on a branch of the Yadkin, on between the Yadkin and Catawba Rivers in open country to Salisbury, 1760. When the South Carolina Piedmont was opened, th pace was even increased; it is recorded that a thousand wagons passed throu Salisbury, in 1760 on the way to new settlements. Ever moving, the road cam through the Catawba Valley to the settlements around Pinetree, now Camden, became the southern terminus, although the merchants of Charleston sponsore a trade road to connect there; opening another port and offering a trading place which was very successful. Another connecting road was made through t country, across the Congaree River and by way of Ninety-six to reach the va ley of the Savannah River at Augusta, when Georgia became attractive to the flood-tide of emigrants. Thus the tide continued into Tennessee, through Ge rgia to Alabama, Mississippi and all points west until stopped by the Pacif Ocean. Thus is revealed the saga of the Great Wagon Road how that each sett trimmed a way from the last settlement, thereby continuing a means of trave continously back to the port of Philadelphia to be used by new emigrants un by 1770,700 miles had been breached in 70 years; they had made a road from Augusta in Georgia connecting at Harrisburg with a road to reach Boston.

Joshua Fry and Peter Jefferson on their Virginia map of 1775, trace the road Rev. Samuel Worcester and his wife traveled the road from Boston in 1825 to the Cherokee Nation; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Gold traveled the same route also in a buggy to visit their daughter and son-in-law, Elias Boudinot, Editor of the Cherokee Phoenix at New Echota. With the addition of connecting roads an turnpikes, the Wagon Road continued a main artery of travel for many years. Mr. J. W. Daniel reminiscing in the Southern Christian Advocate, May 19, 192 speaks of the highway from Greenville to Ninety-six, where so many Virginian settled, who had come through North and South Carolina to this point along th "Old Highway". Such families as Smiths, Gadsens, Spoons, Pucketts, Pinsons, Scotts, Souths, Knights, Turners, Woods, Gambrells, Woodsides, Jordans, Mart (English); Epps, Andersons, McColloughs, Sullivans (Scotch-Irish); Davies and Fouches (French Hugonots), ninety-five percent from Virginia. He says also that no other section has contributed more to the Commonwealth than the settlers between the Saluda and Reedy Rivers.

The contribution of the Scotch-Irish settlers can scarcely be assessed. In co trast to the Englsih colonists who remained near the point of landing, since it offered a feeling of security; more ships and settlers from home would com and one could always go back. The Scotch-Irish had nowhere else to go, and above all, they could not go back. They were searching for freedom from persecution; given that, they could accomplish their aims and needs. The joining o the new lands and this people could only produce men such as Colonels Campbell Williams, Cleaveland, Shelby and Sevier, who distinguished themselves at King Mountain, and at least twelve descendants who were Presidents of the United States and men distinguished in every field of endeavor.

outsiders who attempt to pass judgment on the South with a very limited knowledge of the facts.

Map showing geographical or agricultural divisions of Georgia. Only those north of the fall line are discussed in this article. The small areas without names in the northwestern portion are Sand and Lookout Mountains, representing the Cumberland Plateau, with a narrow strip of the Appalachian Valley between them (in Dade County), and an outlier of the Blue Ridge along the line between Polk and Paulding Counties. The railroads and county boundaries are shown as they were in 1885.


MAP
OF
OGLETHORPE COUNTY,
GEORGIA.
Surveyed and Drawn by
THOS. B. MOSS:
MAY. 1891.
ELBERT COUNTY
BROAD RIVER
SOUTH BROAD
GOOSE POND DISTRICT
238
237
233
230
SIMSTON DISTRICT
LONG CREEK DISTRICT
LONG CREEK
WILKES COUNTY
DRY FORK CREEK
BUFFALO CREEK
WOODSTOCK DISTRICT
TALIAFERRO COUNTY
LITTLE RIVER
Barbers Bridge
Gunnell's Bridge
Ballards Ferry
Ludal
Buncombe Mill
Bradford Pl.
Willingham Place
Egypt
Locust Grove
The Bluff
Dr. Wise
Sandy Cross
Millstone
Indian Creek
Macks Creek
Poplar
Clarks Mineral Spring

Jordan

OGLETHORPE COUNTY.

Oglethorpe County was named for General James Edward Oglethorpe, the founder of Georgia.

The county was laid out in 1793. It lies in the granite region, and has deposits of gold, iron, copper, and other minerals.

The early settlers were Governor Matthews, Thos. M. Gilmer, Frank Meriwether, James Johnson, John Lumpkin, Hugh McGehee, John Thomas, Wiley Pope, Miles Hill, and others.

This county has furnished Georgia with such eminent men as Chief Justice Joseph Henry Lumpkin, Thos. W. Cobb, Stephen Upson, Governor Gilmer, Governor Lumpkin, Wm. H. Crawford, and others equal in merit.

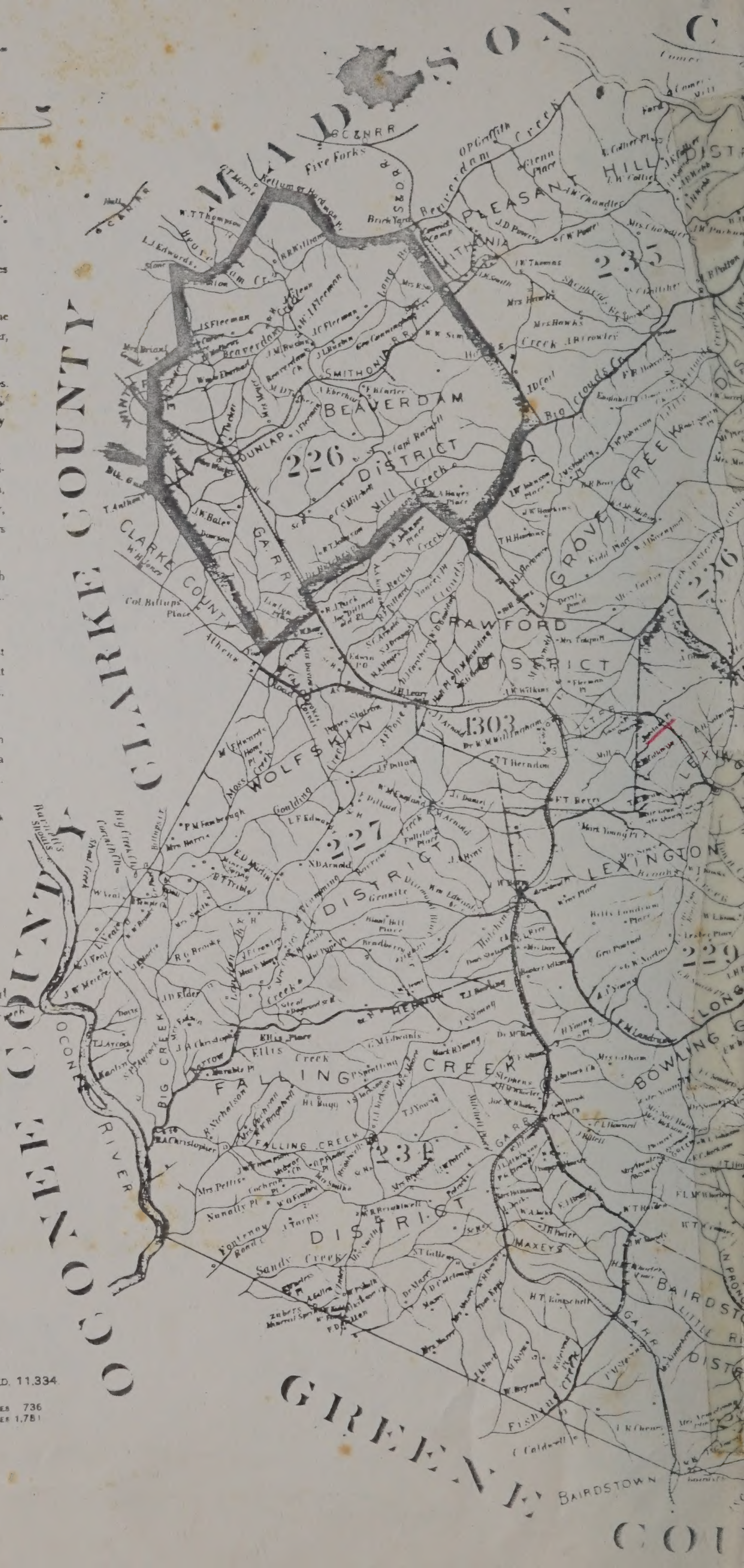
Records of Oglethorpe County commenced March 23, 1794. First Superior Court was held June 3, 1794.

Population by last census, 16,951.

Lexington is the capital, and has one of the most commodious court houses in the State, built in 1886, at a cost of $30,000, and in the large tower is a clock, costing $1,000.

There are three churches in the town, and Meson Academy, handsomely endowed by Francis Meson, a merchant here in the beginning of the present century.

LEXINGTON: Latitude, 33° 49′ N. Longitude, 83° 9′ W. from Greenwich. From Washington City, 6° 9′ W.



1 2 3 4

SCALE, ONE MILE TO INCH.

AREA 490 SQUARE MILES.

PUBLIC ROADS.

RAILROADS.

CHURCHES, RESIDENCES, MILLS.

POPULATION, 16,951 – WHITE, 5,617; COLORED, 11,334.

SCHOOL AGE, 5,391. { WHITE, MALES 866 FEMALES 736; COL., MALES 2,008 FEMALES 1,781 }

GRANITE

GOLD MINE

THE GREAT WAGON ROAD

[Scotch-Irish Emigration Route - Philadelphia to Augusta]

Jordan

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Records of Oglethorpe County commenced March 23, 1794. First Superior Court was held June 2, 1794.

Population by last census, 26,951.

Lexington is the capital, and has one of the most commodious court houses in the State, built in 1886, at a cost of $30,000, and in the large tower is a clock, costing $1,000.

There are three churches in the town, and Meson Academy, handsomely endowed by Franc Meson, a merchant here in the beginning of the present century.

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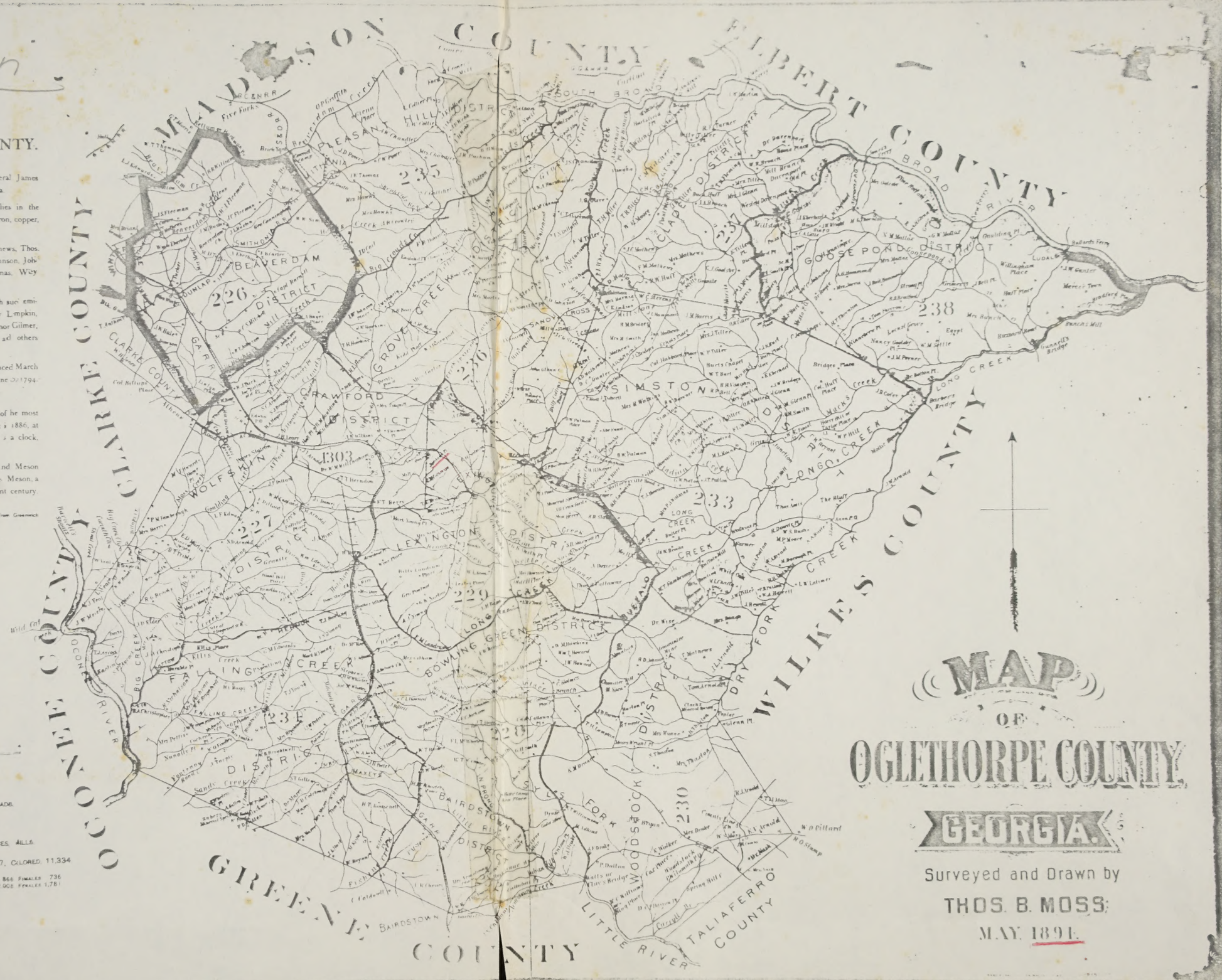
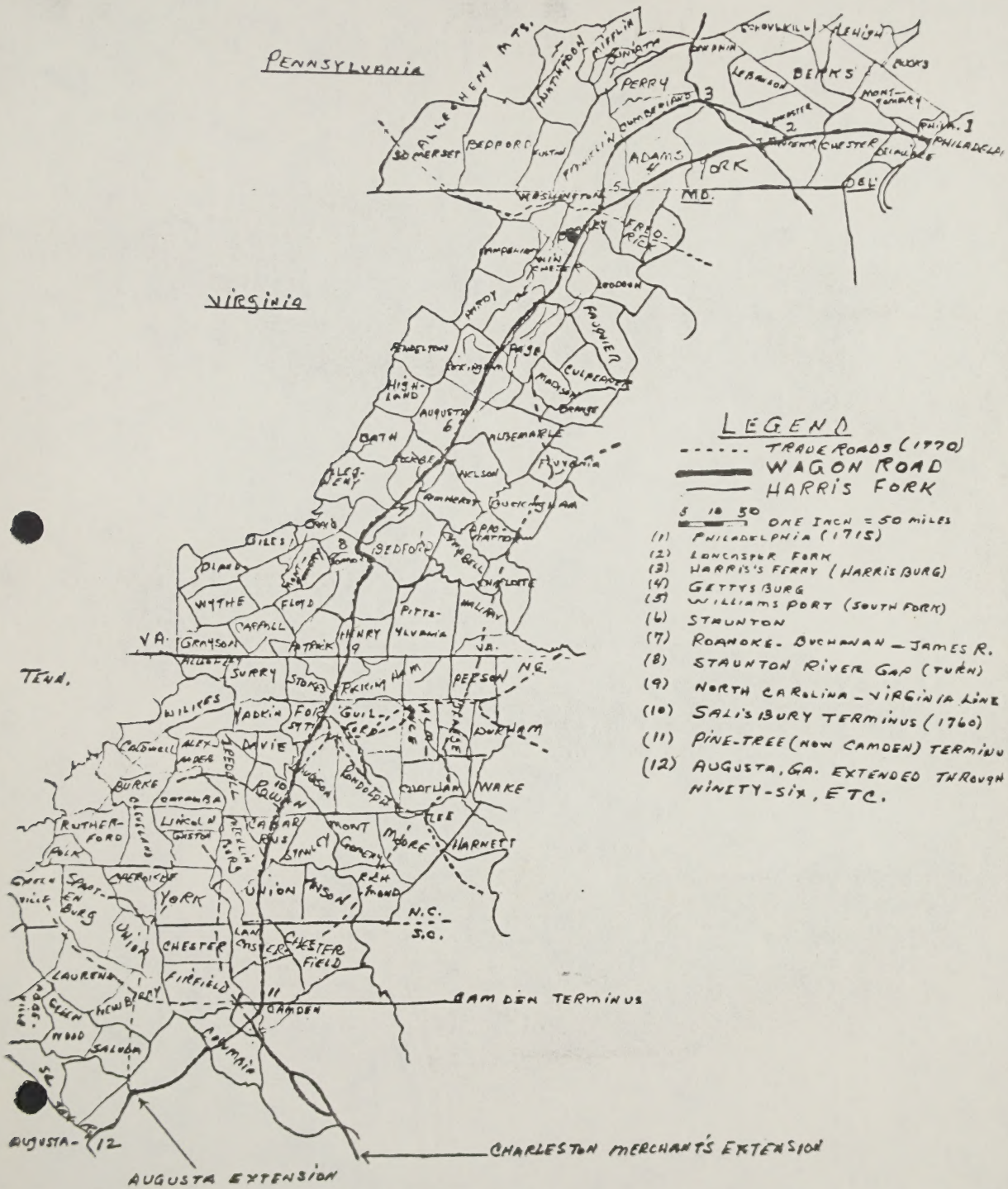
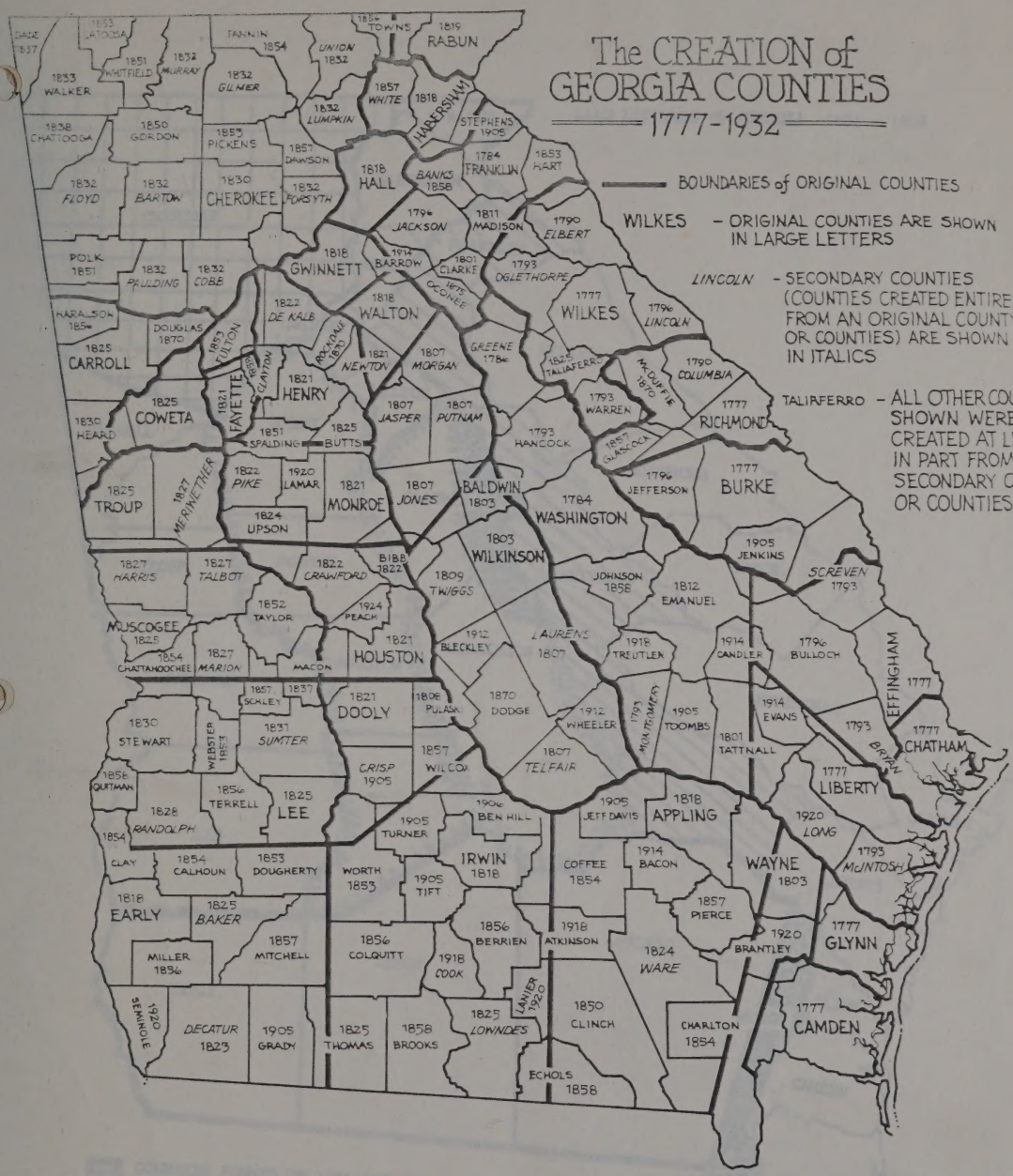


THE GREAT WAGON ROAD

[Scotch-Irish Emigration Route - Philadelphia to Augusta]





GEORGIA'S ORIGINAL 32 COUNTIES

Counties formed from the HEADRIGHT and BOUNTY GRANTS:
1. Camden; 2. Glynn; 3. Liberty; 4. Chatham; 5. Effingham; 6. Burke; 7. Richmond; 8. Wilkes; 9. Franklin; 10. Washington.

Counties Formed in the 1805 Lottery:
11. Wayne; 12. Wilkinson and 13. Baldwin.

Counties Formed in the 1807 Lottery:
The remainder of 12. Wilkinson, and the remainder of 13. Baldwin.

Counties Formed in the 1820 Lottery:
14. Walton; 15. Gwinnett; 16. Hall; 17. Habersham; 18. Early; 19. Irwin; 20. Appling; 21. Rabun.

Counties Formed in the 1821 Lottery:
22. Dooly; 23. Houston; 24. Monroe; 25. Henry; 26. Fayette.

Counties Formed in the 1827 Lottery:
27. Carroll; 28. Coweta; 29. Troup; 30. Muscogee; 31. Lee.

Counties Formed in the 1832 Lotteries:
32. Cherokee which was divided into Cass (later Bartow), Cherokee, Cobb, Floyd, Gilmer, Lumpkin, Murray, Paulding and Union.

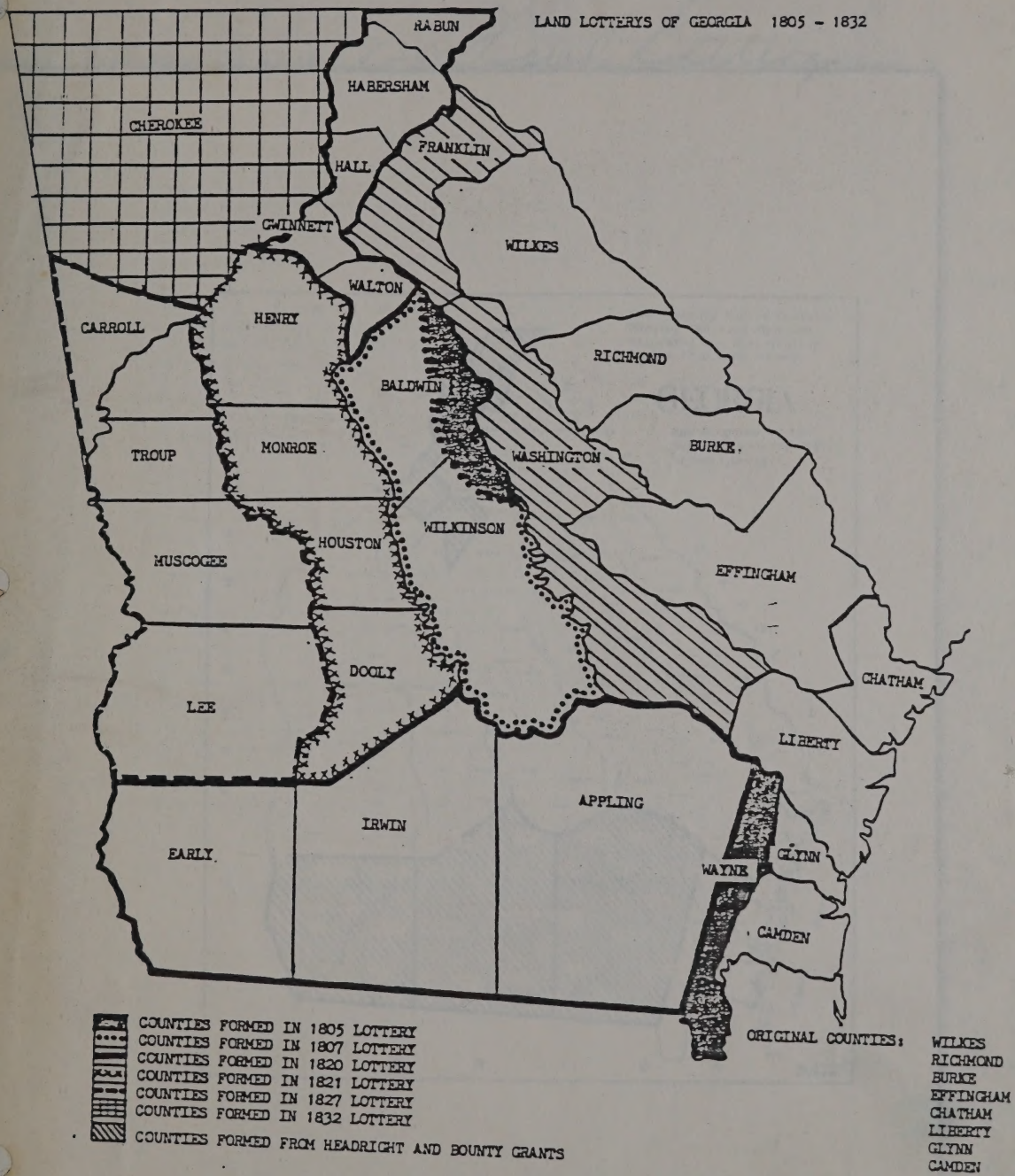


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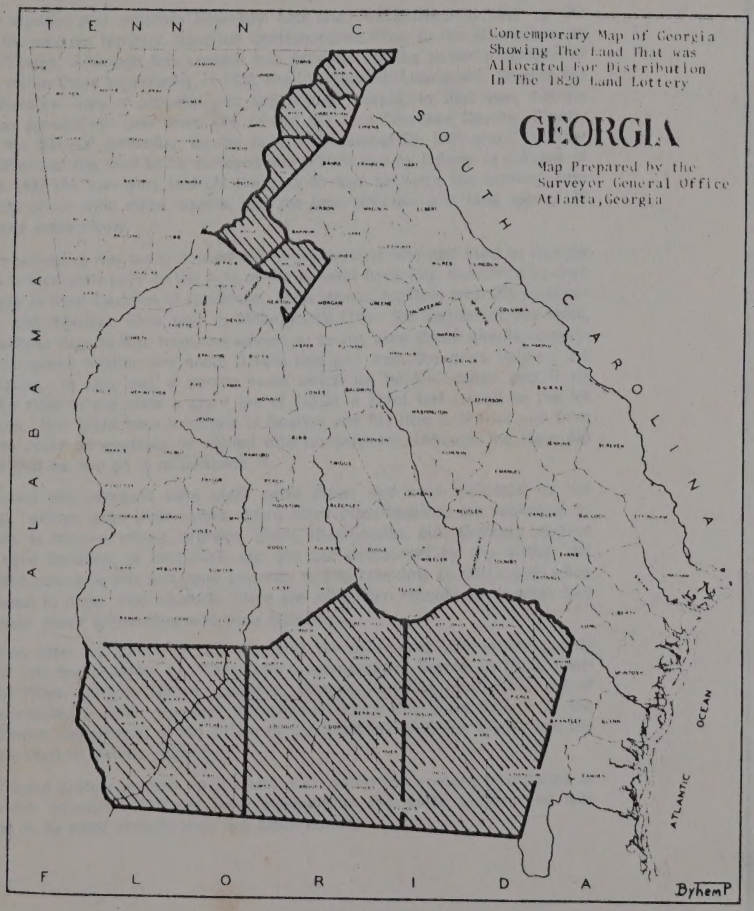
Plate VI

1820 Land Lottery



FOREWORD

The last, or 1832 Land Lottery of Georgia, made available for distribution and settlement that part of the Cherokee Indian Nation which was in Georgia. This was a large area generally north of the Chattahoochee River in the north west and north central parts of the state. There were two distinct areas involved in this Lottery. One part was the area referred to as the gold lots, lying along the south boundary of the subject area, and the other part was referred to as the land lots.

Georgia's western and northern boundary had been established in 1802 by the cession of her western territory, from the Chattahoochee River to the Mississippi, to the United States. Although this cession had provided for the peaceful removal of all Indians within these boundaries, in 1828, the Cherokee still remained. Despite the fact the Cherokee were a peaceful and agricultural people, in that year Georgia extended her jurisdiction over them and named the area Cherokee County. Shortly thereafter, the General Assembly, by the Acts of December 21, 1830 and December 24, 1831, authorized the land to be surveyed and distributed by Lottery to citizens of Georgia. In 1832 the surveyors laid off the area in four sections, the sections into land districts about nine miles square, and the land districts into land lots of 40 and 160 acres respectively.

While the surveying was being carried out, those persons who had lived in Georgia three years immediately prior to the Acts of the General Assembly, registered to draw in the Lottery in their counties of residence. Their names, together with the numbers of the lots and districts, were sent to Milledgeville, then the capital of the state, and on specified days tickets from two wheels or drums were drawn simultaneously, one from the wheel holding the name tickets and one from the drum holding the land lot tickets. In this way, a person knew which lot he had drawn and if he subsequently paid to the state a grant fee of $18.00, a grant was issued to the lot he had drawn. This grant from the State of Georgia was his title to the lot and from that time he could do whatever he wished with his property, although the state did not require that he live on it or cultivate it.

Revolutionary War veterans were given extra draws and were indicated by the letters "R.S." written after their names. Many other classifications are indicated by initials, such as widows, insane, orphans, idiots, illegitimates, etc. Ordinary married men with their families, or bachelors, etc, are not designated by any initial. All citizens participating in this and other Lotteries had to take only an ORAL oath when they registered to draw. Consequently, there are no written records as to what they may have said about themselves and their families.

Immediately after the Lottery of 1832 was held, the whole area of Cherokee County was divided into ten counties, i.e., Cass (which was renamed Bartow in 1861), Cherokee, Cobb, Floyd, Forsyth, Gilmer, Lumpkin, Murray, Paulding and Union, all of which were created in 1832. However, the original survey and grant records in the Surveyor General Department of the Office of the Secretary of State, always use the name of the original county—Cherokee.

The 1832 Land Lottery opened up the last area within the present boundaries of Georgia, which heretofore had not been available to the white settlers and was participated in by more persons than any other Lottery.

THE LAND AREA OF THE CHEROKEE LOTTERY

The numbered squares showing dots are the gold districts and the numbered squares without the dots are the land districts. This book shows only those who drew lots in the land districts. The ten counties shown are those created in 1832 immediately after the Land Lottery. The broken lines show the boundaries of the ten counties.

©

Map showing cessions of lands by the Indians, from A History of Georgia, by Lawton B. Evans. New York, American Book Co., 1908 (appendix p. ix). Courtesy of the University of Georgia Libraries.

PERRY--Mrs. LeRoy H. Fargason, 1111 St. Charles Place, N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30306 writes that THOMAS RICHARD PERRY, m. JULIA MEADOWS in Franklin Co. 9/13/1838, is believed to be son of THOMAS PERRY, who lived and died south of Commerce, Ga., and buried on his own farm. Could Thomas R. be the grandson of SION PERRY, Revolutionary soldier of Franklin Co. who drew land in the Gwinnett Co. area, but probably didn't live there. Did some of his sons, perhaps, occupy this lottery land?

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Frary Elrod's recent Jackson County history mentions that Thomas Perry was one of the original settlers of the Groaning Rock area. No mention is made of Sion or Zion Perry.
Can't Mrs. Bryant or Mr. Hemperley of the Surveyor General Dept. tell you if Sion Perry actually took possession of his land winnings?

MAXEY--Mrs. Grady L. Garner, 28 Myra Road, Hamden, Conn. 06517 asks how WALTER MAXEY fits into the Oglethorpe Co. Maxey family? Both Walter and GARLAND MAXEY were enumerated in the tax list of 1796 for the county. JEREMIAH MAXEY died in Oglethorpe Co. in 1810, and names in his will his wife MARY MAXEY and several children. Were Walter and Jeremiah brothers, and the sons named in the will of WALTER MAXEY, Franklin Co., Va., in 1791? On July 26, 1816 Walter Maxey, then of Jasper Co., Ga., paid GEORGE TUGGLE of Greene Co. $150 for rights and claims to real estate of the late WILLIAM SWANSON, of Oglethorpe Co. --1/4 part of his land in Oglethorpe Co. on the north fork of Little River. George Tuggle married POLLY SWANSON in Oglethorpe Co. 12/5/1796 and Garland Maxey married BETSY SWANSON on 12/19/1796 in Oglethorpe Co. What interest did Walter Maxey have in William Swanson's estate?
POUNCEY MAXEY, only known son of Walter Maxey, was born in Va. in 1775, died in Monroe Co., Ga. 1854, married in Jasper Co., Ga. to the widow ELIZABETH M[illegible] CLENDON MAPP.
Mrs. Garner has information on Pouncey Maxey's family, but is anxious to know the names of his mother, brothers and sisters. When and where did Walter Maxey die? Did he have Revolutionary service in Virginia? Would like to correspond with others interested in the Maxey family, who were French Huguenots, said Mrs. Garner.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Ordinary of Oglethorpe County, Judge Maxey, was seriously injured in an automobile accident before Thanksgiving, and is now mending in the St. Mary's Hospital, Athens, Ga. 30601. For once, he may have both the time and interest to answer questions about his Maxey family. And by the way, because of his absence from the office, which is closed most of the time, I have been unable to get at some records, particularly McElroys, which I had planned to include in our recent issues.
Judge Frank Maxey had sufficiently recovered to be sworn in, in his hospital bed, by Judge Williford, and in turn Judge Maxey swore in the incoming officers of the county last week. He has a broken hip, and will be several weeks more in the hospital.

WILLIAMS--Mrs. C. D. Toole, Box 430, Hemphill, Texas 75948 asks help on the Williams family. DAVID WILLIAMS! will in Muscogee Co., Ga. 1/1/1842 names his wife Sarah, and children Louisa, Rebecca, Joel F., Lewis S., Charles H., and Burrell. There are many Williams' in Muscogee Co. in the 1850 Census with similar names.
H. J. WILLIAMS, born 1808 in Screven Co., was the son of David Williams and his first wife, name unknown. H. J., and his half-brother Lewis, moved to Texas in [illegible]9.

Many thanks--these sidelights on other families may help fill in gaps for some other family line! (Including one I'm working on!)

AUBREY--Mrs. Everette Reynolds, 6200 Inwood, Houston, Texas 77027 asks records to help prove the relationship of persons in the Aubrey family. Has an Aubrey family history been written?
PHILIP AUBREY d. 4/21/1809 in Jackson Co., Ga. Was he the father of REBECCA AUBREY who m. MICHAEL DICKSON 1810 in Jackson Co.? For generations the names Philip and Thomas Aubrey have been carried as given names in the Dickson family's descendants!

EDITOR'S NOTE: Was there no estate settlement, will or administration in Jackson Co. for Philip? Their tax digests, preserved in Jefferson at the Court House, are incomplete for this early period--some scattered years. Deeds are extant; did his heirs dispose of land and sign jointly? Ask the Ga. Dept. of Archives about this.

BIG CREEK BAPTIST CHURCH--Mrs. Everette Reynolds, 6200 Inwood Dr., Houston, Texas 77027 asks if records of Big Creek Baptist Church in Clarke County have been preserved.

EDITOR'S NOTE: I have asked, and have found none who know of the recent existance of this church. The only mention found so far except for the deed which Mrs. Reynolds sent, was in the minutes of the Sarepta Baptist Association, which listed Big Creek as a member church in 1798! The Special Collections of the University of Georgia Library have no information on this church.

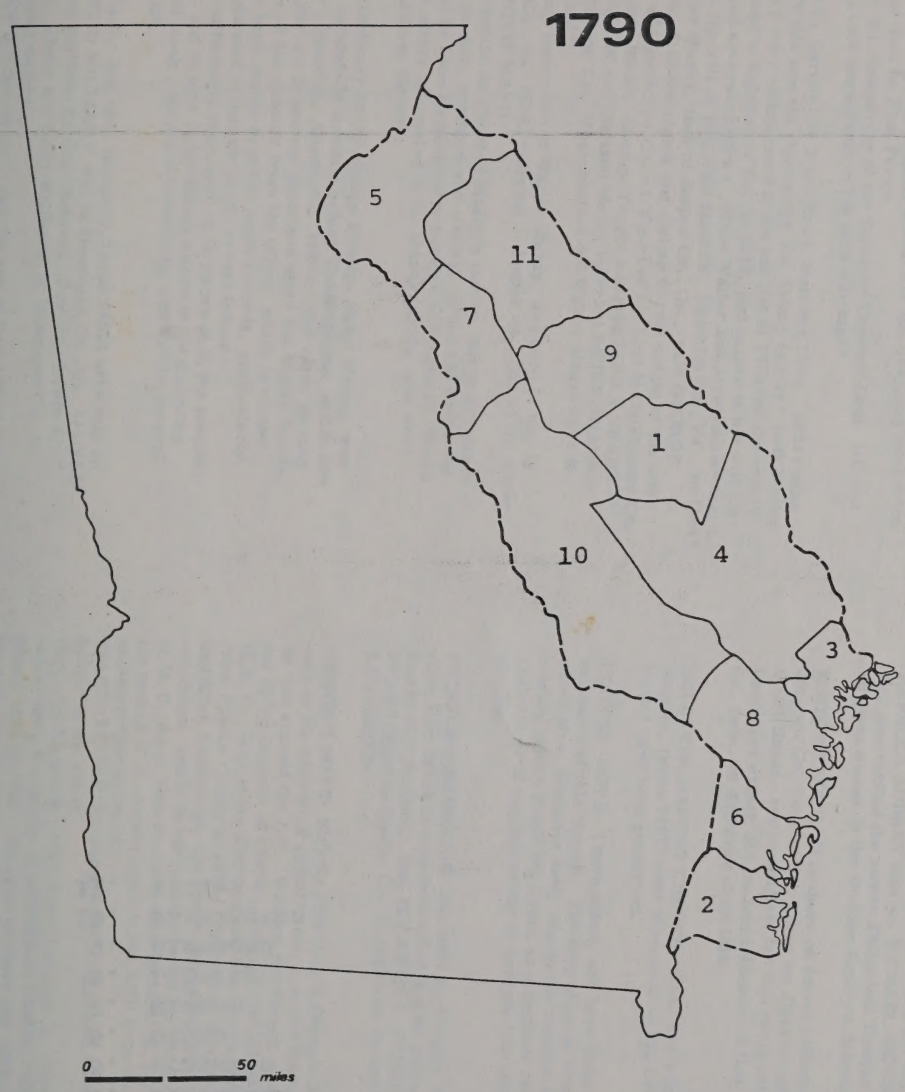
PRINGLE-FAMBROUGH--Mr. Burt E. Pringle, 7028 Altama Road, Jacksonville, Fla. 32216 is very interested in ANY information on the Pringle and Fambrough families. One COLEMAN S. PRINDLE married CATHERINE FAMBROUGH in Clarke Co. in 1822 with the certificate signed by WILLIAM FAMBROUGH.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Strictly speaking, a Georgia Justice of the Peace had power only in his district of appointment, i.e. the Georgia Militia District to which he was elected the J. P. William Fambrough was appointed 8/17/1819 for the 223rd District of Clarke, and on 1/29/1821 was appointed over the 233d G. M. D. Both these districts now fall into Oconee Co., Ga., which was cut from Clarke County in 1875. Therefore, in 1822 when he married Prindle and Miss Fambrough, the law required that they marry in the county of her residence, and it is likely that she and her family were living in the 233d G. M. D. then. This narrows down the search, for you can then determine the names of the Fambroughs in the 233d from the tax digests of the year, and start tracing there.
The 223-233 District was around Scull Shoals on the lower southeastern border of the county.
Mrs. Joe L. Collier, 1913 South Lumpkin St., Athens, Ga. 30601, has been researching the family of ANDERSON FAMBROUGH who died in the Scull Shoals area in 1815. She does not have any information of aid on Catherine, but suggests that you examine records in next-door Greene County for your Pringle-Prindle groom, for the name is not seen here in Clarke Co., but there.

GEORGIA COUNTIES 1790

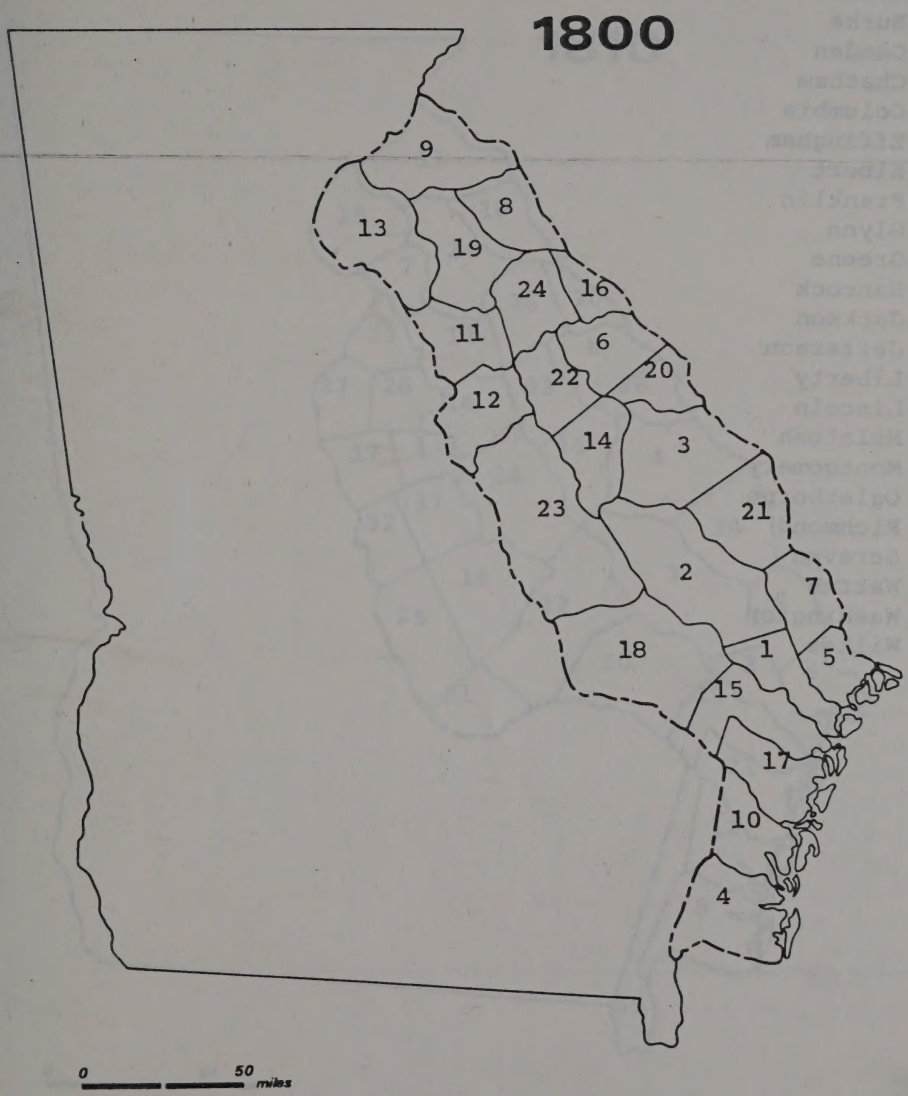
1. Burke
2. Camden
3. Chatham
4. Effingham
5. Franklin
6. Glynn
7. Greene
8. Liberty
9. Richmond
10. Washington
11. Wilkes

Georgia State University
Department of Geography, Cartography Laboratory , 1973



BASE MAP SOURCE: 'Hall's Original County Map of Georgia Showing Present and Original Counties and Land Districts, 1895'.

Georgia State University
Department of Geography, Cartography Laboratory, 1973



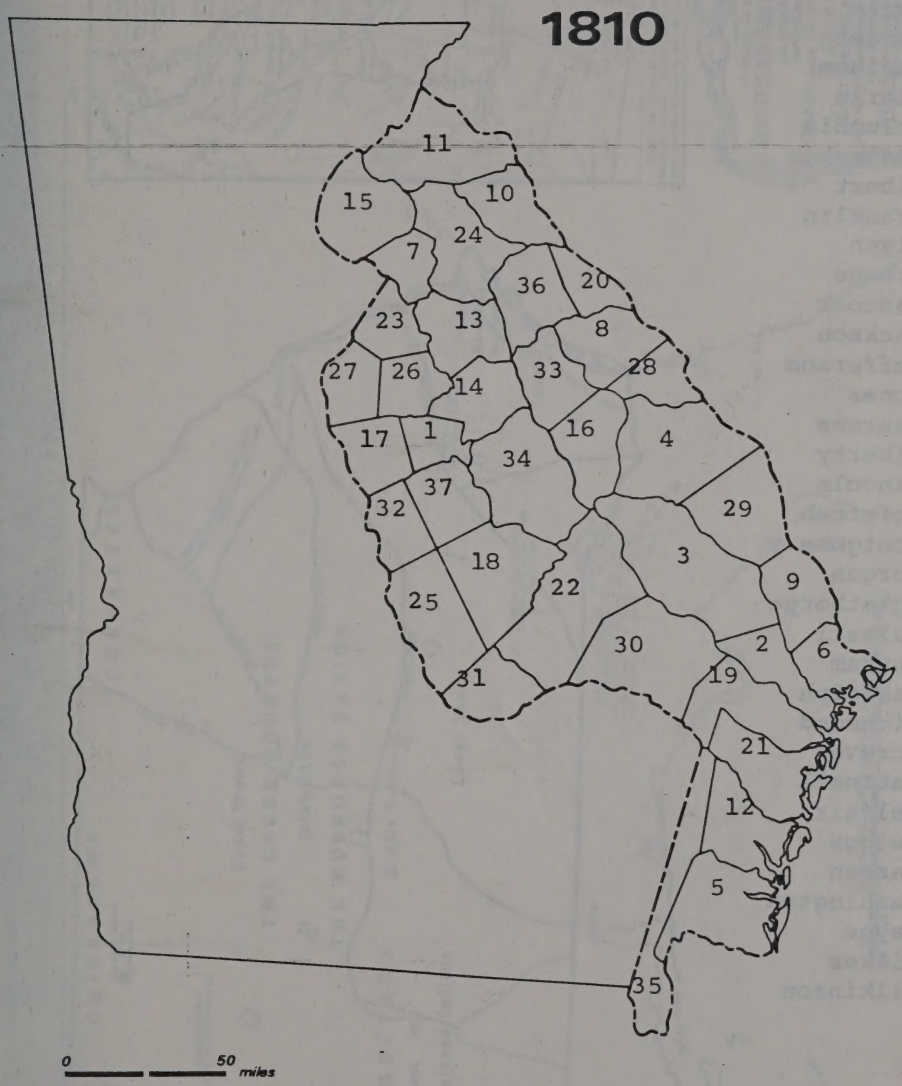
BASE MAP SOURCE: 'Hall's Original County Map of Georgia Showing Present and Original Counties and Land Districts, 1895'.

Georgia State University
Department of Geography, Cartography Laboratory , 1973

GEORGIA COUNTIES 1800

1. Bryan
2. Bulloch
3. Burke
4. Camden
5. Chatham
6. Columbia
7. Effingham
8. Elbert
9. Franklin
10. Glynn
11. Greene
12. Hancock
13. Jackson
14. Jefferson
15. Liberty
16. Lincoln
17. McIntosh
18. Montgomery
19. Oglethorpe
20. Richmond
21. Screven
22. Warren
23. Washington
24. Wilkes

Georgia State University
Department of Geography, Cartography Laboratory, 1973



BASE MAP SOURCE: 'Hall's Original County Map of Georgia Showing Present and Original Counties and Land Districts, 1895'.

Georgia State University
Department of Geography, Cartography Laboratory, 1973

GEORGIA COUNTIES 1810

1. Baldwin
2. Bryan
3. Bulloch
4. Burke
5. Camden
6. Chatham
7. Clarke
8. Columbia
9. Effingham
10. Elbert
11. Franklin
12. Glynn
13. Greene
14. Hancock
15. Jackson
16. Jefferson
17. Jones
18. Laurens
19. Liberty
20. Lincoln
21. McIntosh
22. Montgomery
23. Morgan
24. Oglethorpe
25. Pulaski
26. Putnam
27. Randolph
28. Richmond
29. Screven
30. Tattnall
31. Telfair
32. Twiggs
33. Warren
34. Washington
35. Wayne
36. Wilkes
37. Wilkinson

Georgia State University
Department of Geography, Cartography Laboratory, 1973

GEORGIA—1788

CHICKASAWS

The Seven Towns of the Chickasaws

TAPOOCKAWS
Allies of the Chickasaws

CHERAKEES

WAR PATH

Boundary between the Cherakees and the Muskohges Hunting Grounds

UPPER PATH

Upper Towns

THE CREEK COUNTRY

Inhabited by

THE MUSKOHGE NATION

MIDDLE PATH

Augusta

G E O R G I A

CHOCTAWS

YAZOOS and CORROIS destroyed

or

Flathead Indians

Middle Towns

LOWER PATH

OLD TRADING PATH

Lower Towns

All Fine Land back from the Rivers

Savannah

Hardwick

Sunbury

Darien

le Grande Gouffre
a dangerous whirlpool

NAHCHEES
extirpated in 1750

Ancient Country of the TIHOOKAHS a tribe of the old Apalachies

Mobile

GREAT SWAMP OF OWAQUAPHENOGA
whose Highland is inhabited by an old Apalachean Tribe who keep the Avenue secret

The Highlands

New Orleans

St Augustine

Mouths of Mississipi River

British Statute Miles 69½ to a Degree

60 25 0 50 100 150

○ Cities or other white settlements

Indian forts or villages

Swamp

Roads or paths

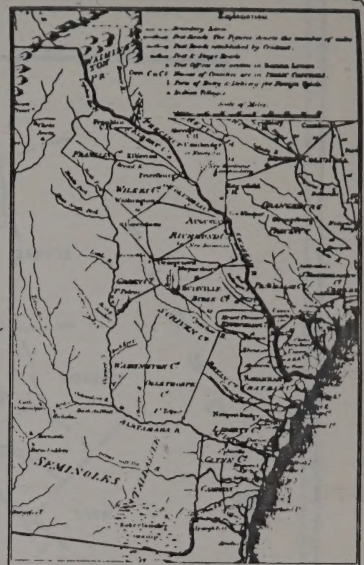
State boundaries

Longitude West from London

90° 85° 80°

30° 35°

30



The settled portion of Georgia (from Abraham Bradley's 1786 map of the United States). In 1767 Georgia's counties, cities, villages, roads, etc., were more like the ones on this 1786 map than those on the large 1776 map.

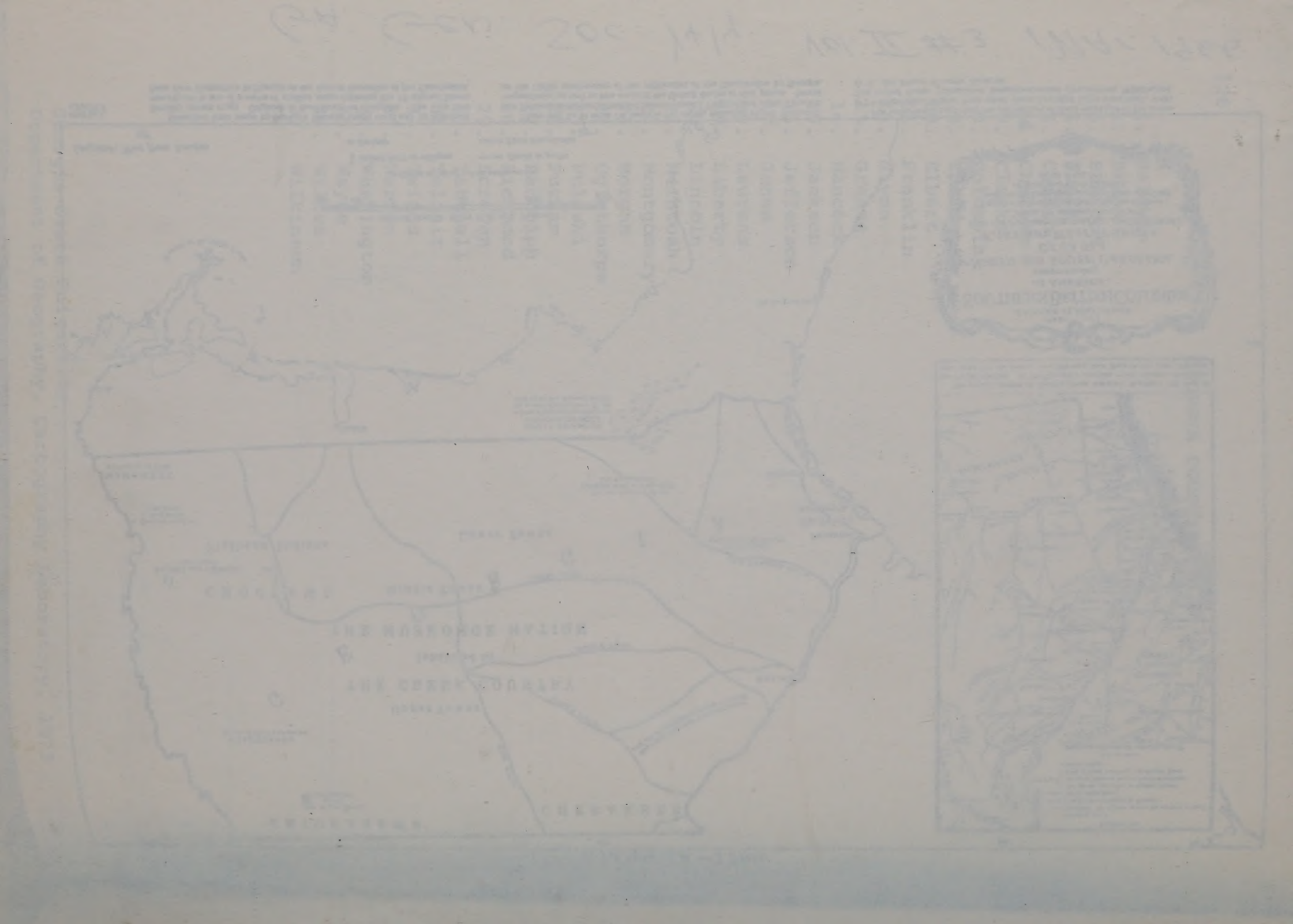
(PART OF)
A GENERAL MAP OF THE
SOUTHERN BRITISH COLONIES
IN AMERICA,
comprehending
NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA,
GEORGIA,
EAST AND WEST FLORIDA,
with THE NEIGHBOURING INDIAN COUNTRIES
From the Modern Survey of
Engineer de Brahm, Capt. Collet, Messrs. & Others;
and from the Large Hydrographical Survey of the Coasts of East and West Florida.
By B. ROMANS.
1776.

Simplified from maps by Bernard Romans (main map) and by Abraham Bradley (insert map). Originals in the Library of Congress. The map here reproduced is one of a series of similar maps depicting the 13 original States from New Hampshire to Georgia at the time of formation of the Constitution.

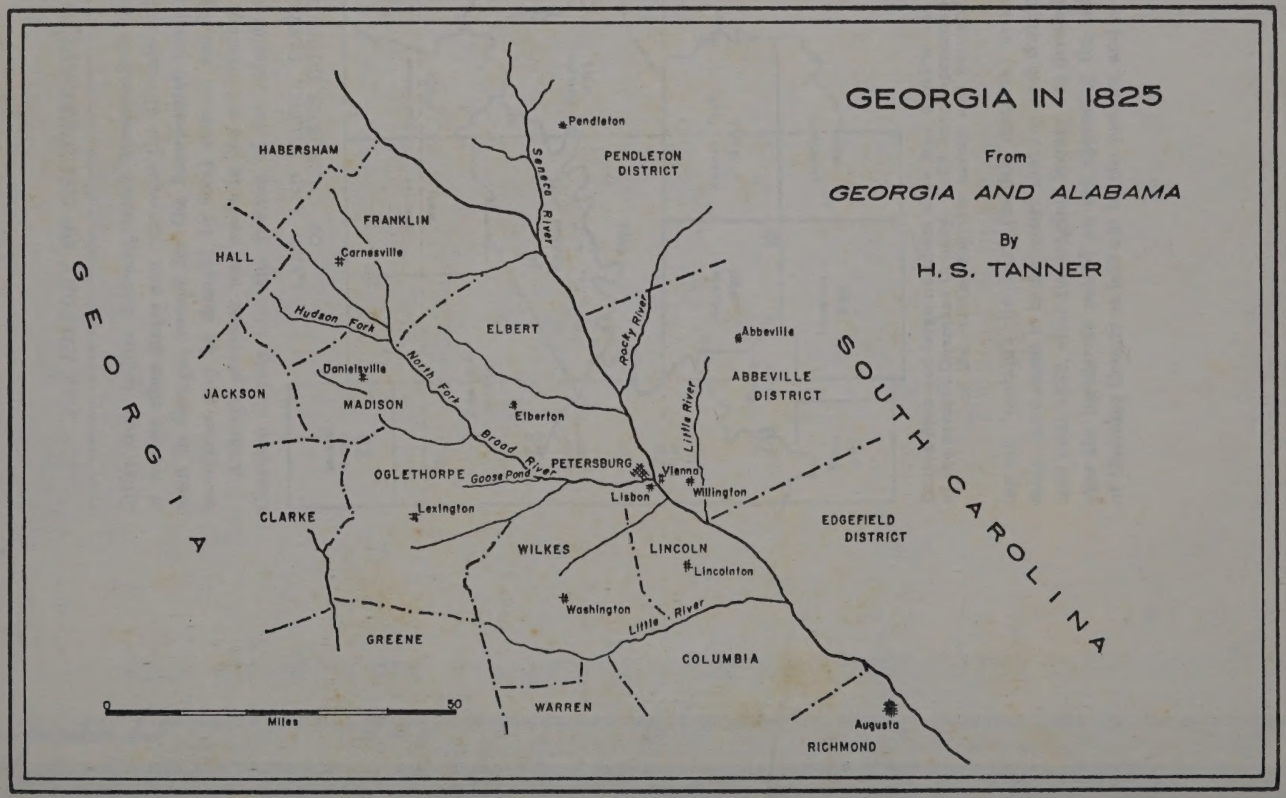
There will be at least 18 maps in the series, including Maine, Kentucky, and Tennessee (former portions of Massachusetts, Virginia, and North Carolina, respectively) as well as two maps of the United States of that period. Issued on the 150th anniversary of the ratification of the Constitution by Georgia.

For information regarding the distribution of these maps and of the series of 18 large maps, in color, from which these simplified maps were made, write *The United States Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission, Washington, D. C., Sol Bloom, Director General.*

GA. GEN. SOC. Qly. Vol. II #3 MAR. 1966

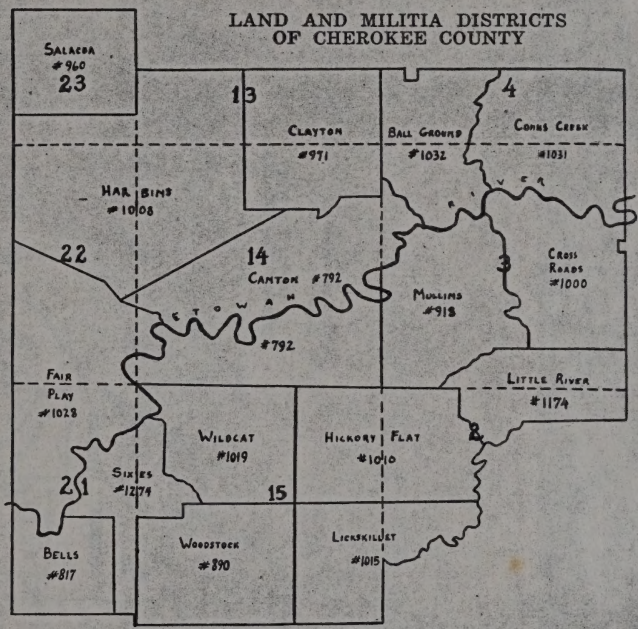


Old Petersburg + the Broad River Valley
975.8 C



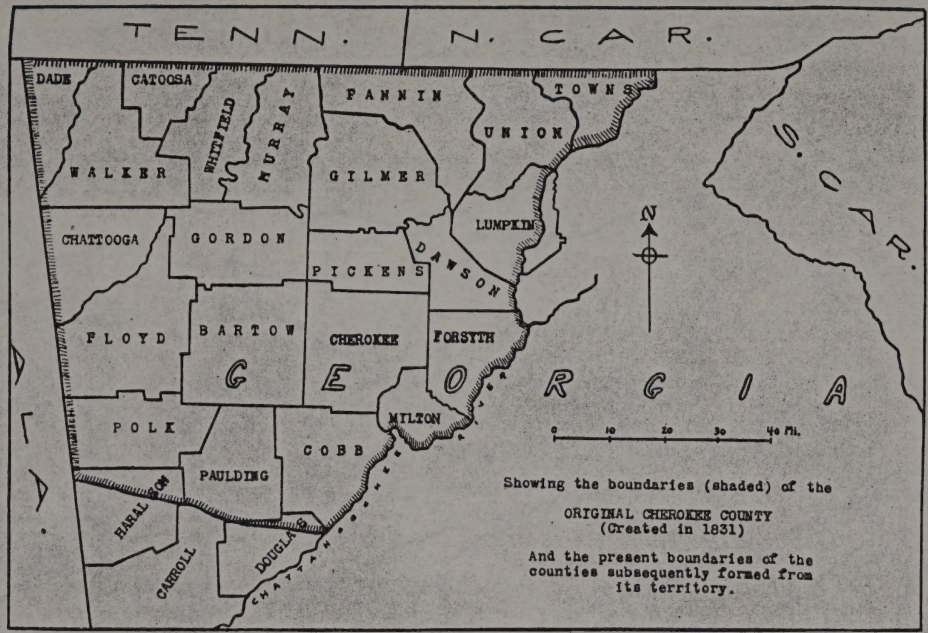
differ from militia districts, which correspond to the townships of various other states and represent the ultimate unit of government in Georgia, except for the incorporated towns; and whose boundaries may be changed by local election and legislative act.

Although provision was made in the act creating the original Cherokee County that the justices of the inferior court should



Dotted lines and large numbers show land districts (all in Section 2) of the present Cherokee County. Solid lines represent the boundaries of the militia districts named and numbered.

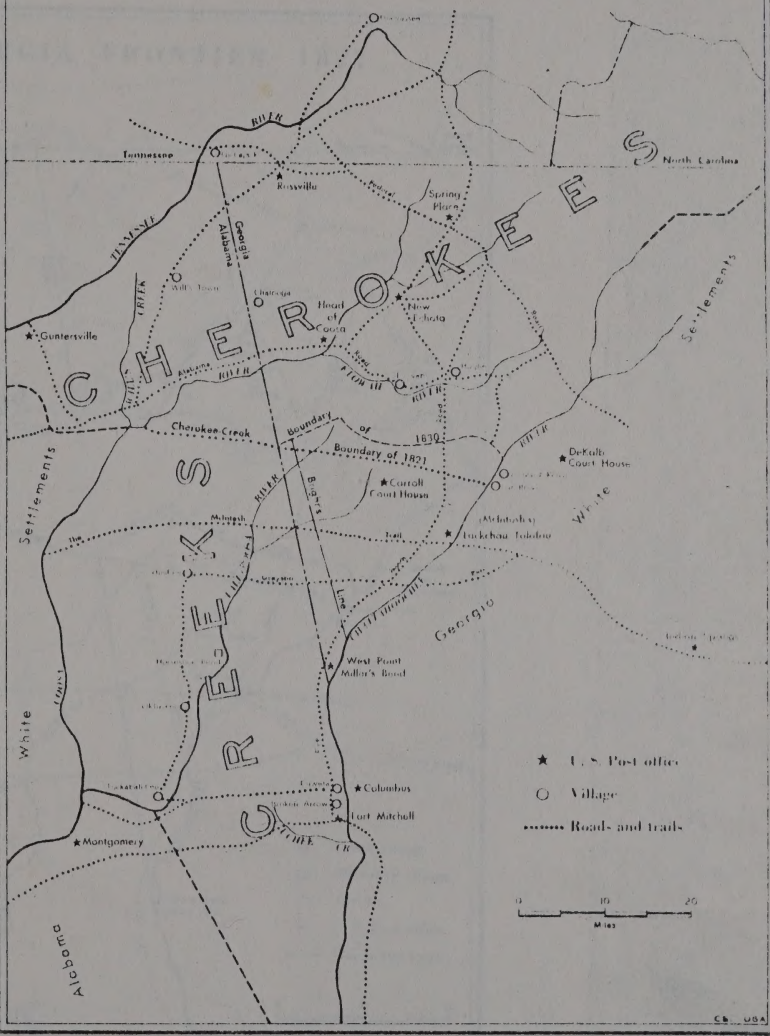
lay out "captain's districts" (militia districts) as soon as practicable, there seems to be no record that any such districts were legalized until 1833, after the original county was divided up. In that year the legislature passed an act approving the militia districts of Cherokee County as laid out by the justices, and in the following



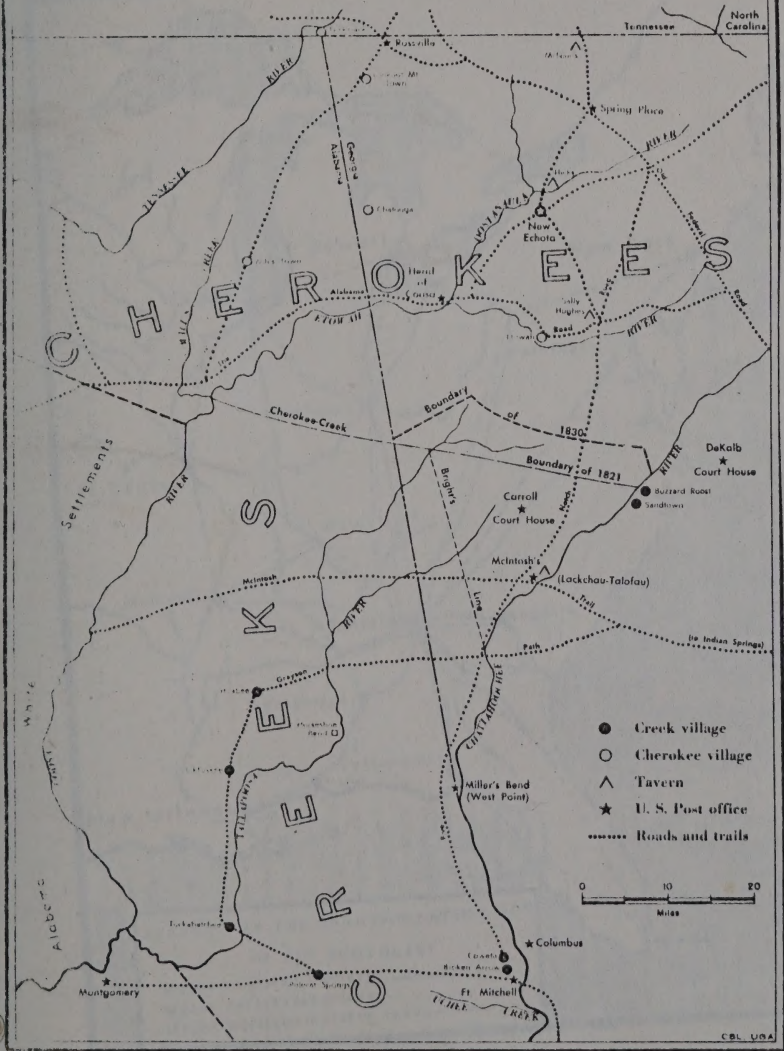
THE ORIGINAL CHEROKEE COUNTY

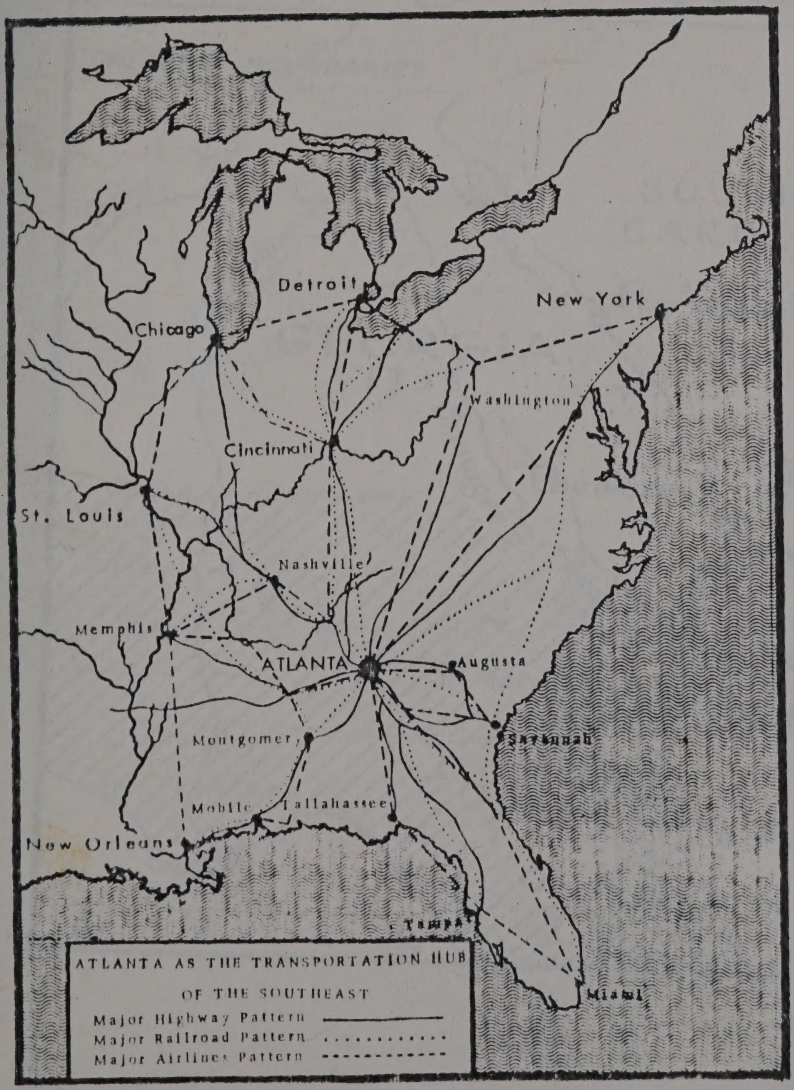
THE GEORGIA INDIAN FRONTIER IN 1670
(a composite map)

WESTERN GEORGIA AND EASTERN ALABAMA
1827



THE GEORGIA FRONTIER 1827




Detroit
New York
Chicago
Washington
Cincinnati
St. Louis
Nashville
Memphis
ATLANTA
Augusta
Savannah
Montgomery
Mobile
Tallahassee
New Orleans
Tampa
Miami
ATLANTA AS THE TRANSPORTATION HUB
OF THE SOUTHEAST
Major Highway Pattern
Major Railroad Pattern
Major Airlines Pattern

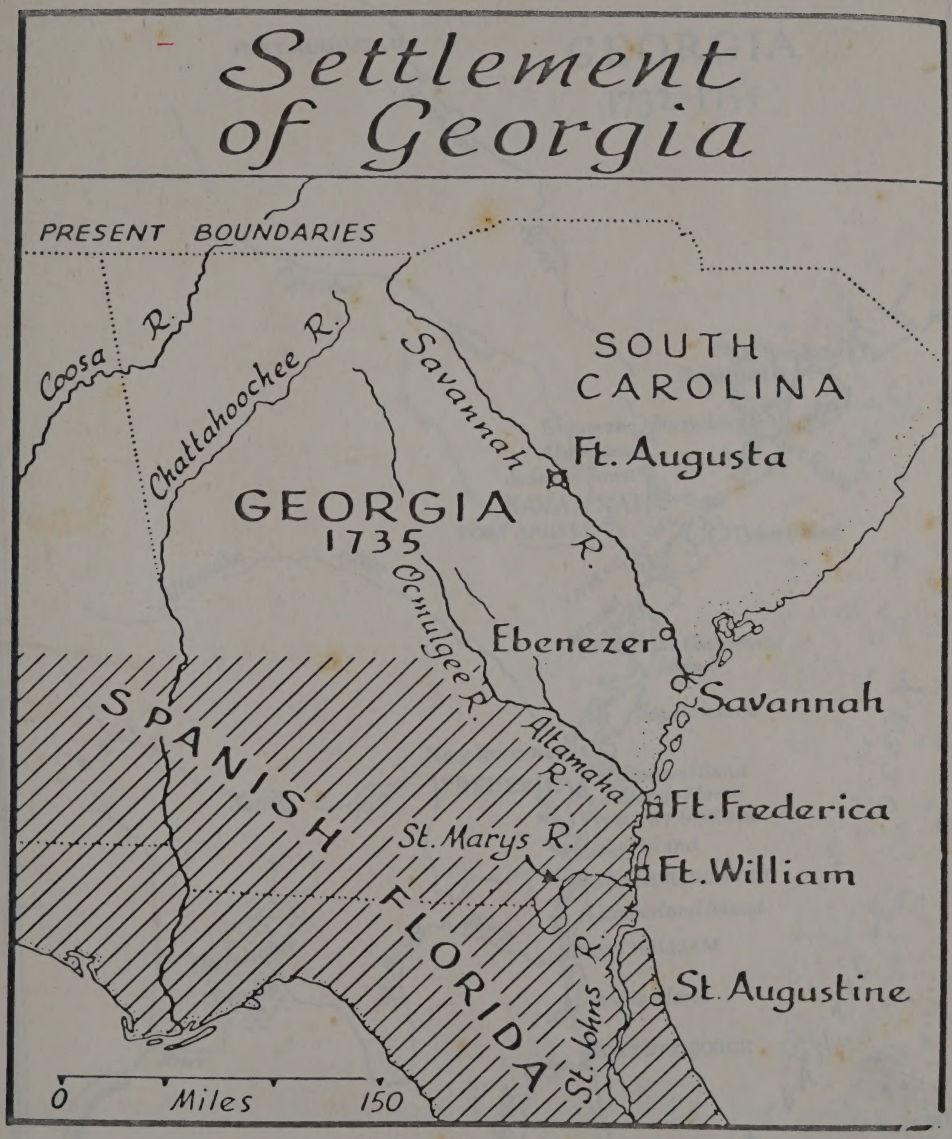
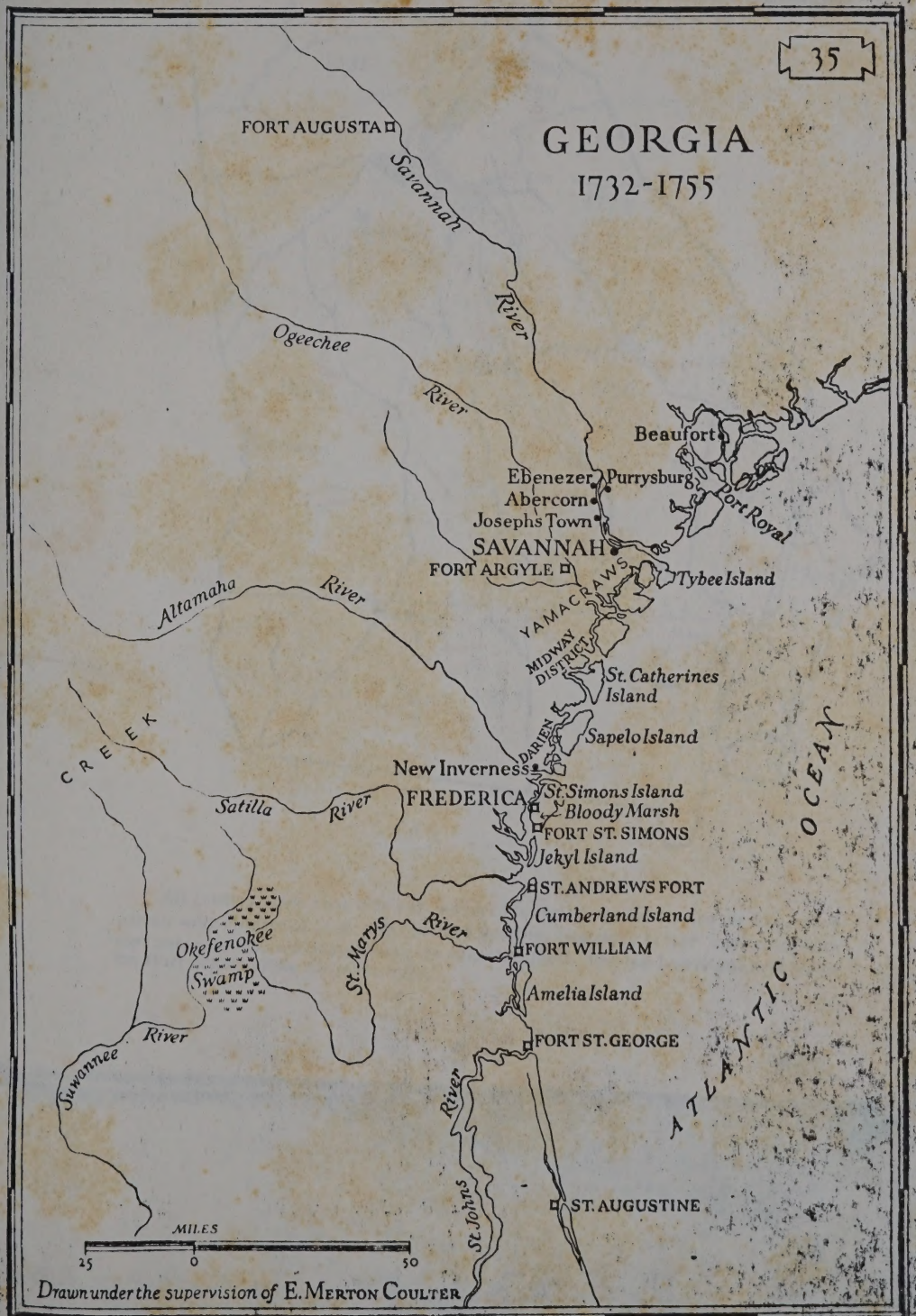
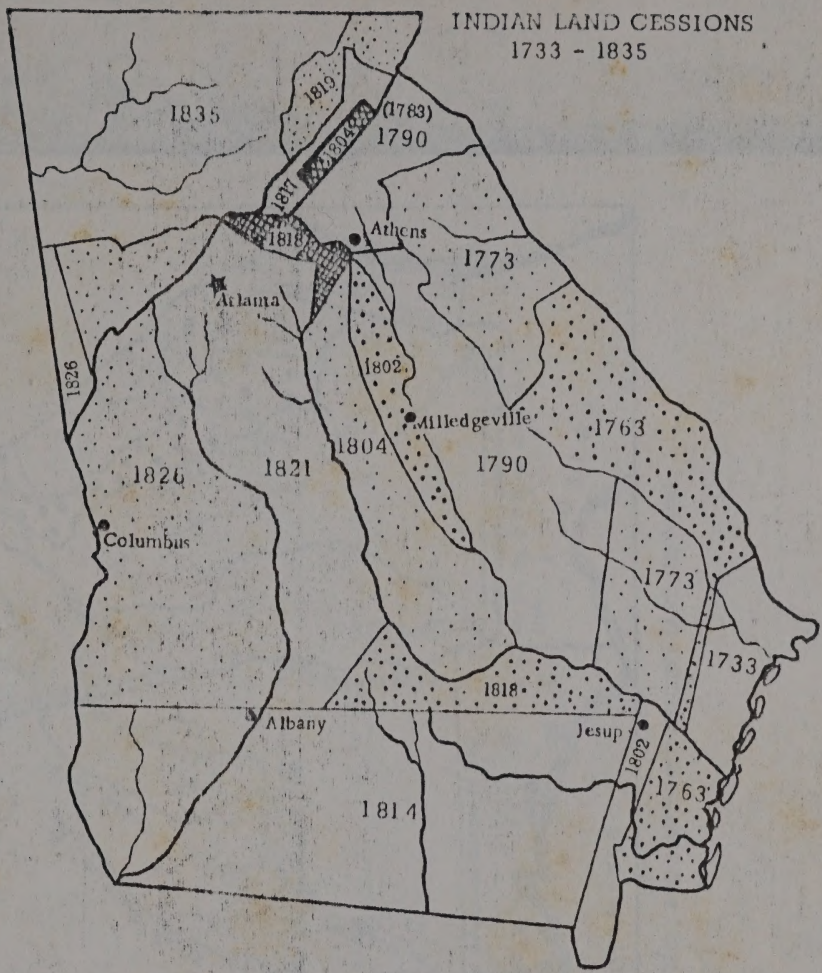


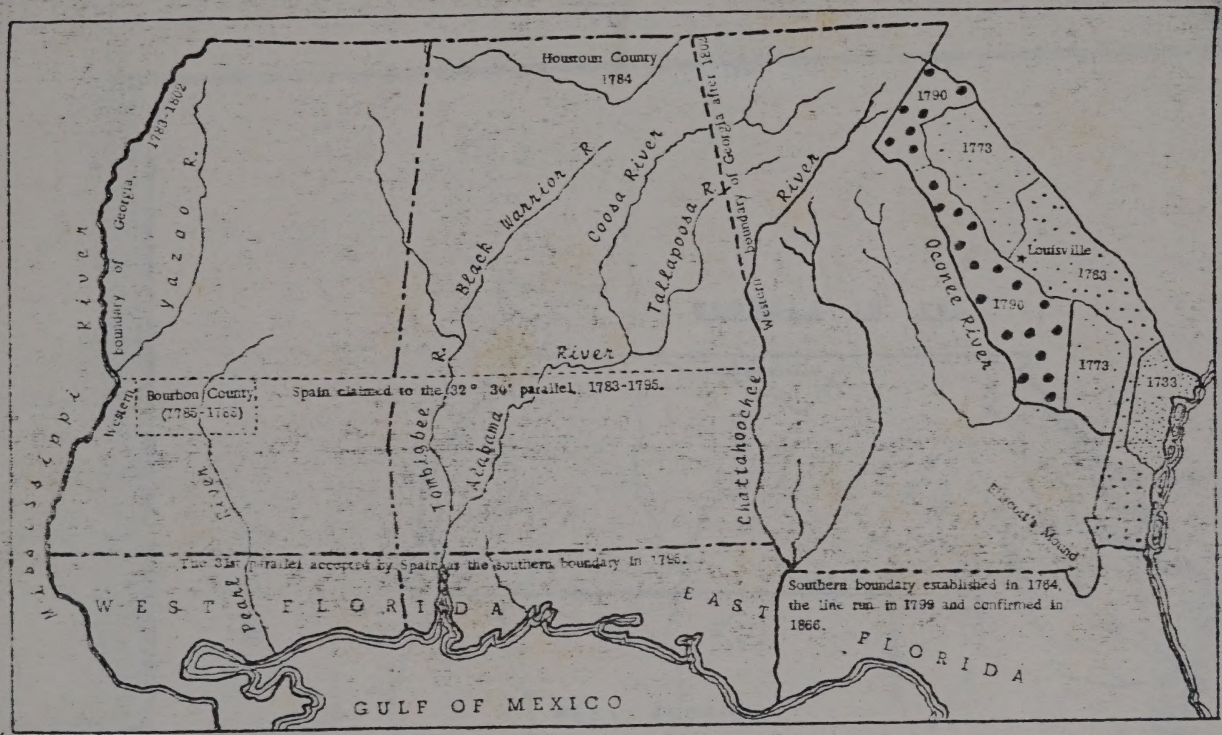
Fig. 158. Settlement of Georgia



Drawn under the supervision of E. Merton Coulter

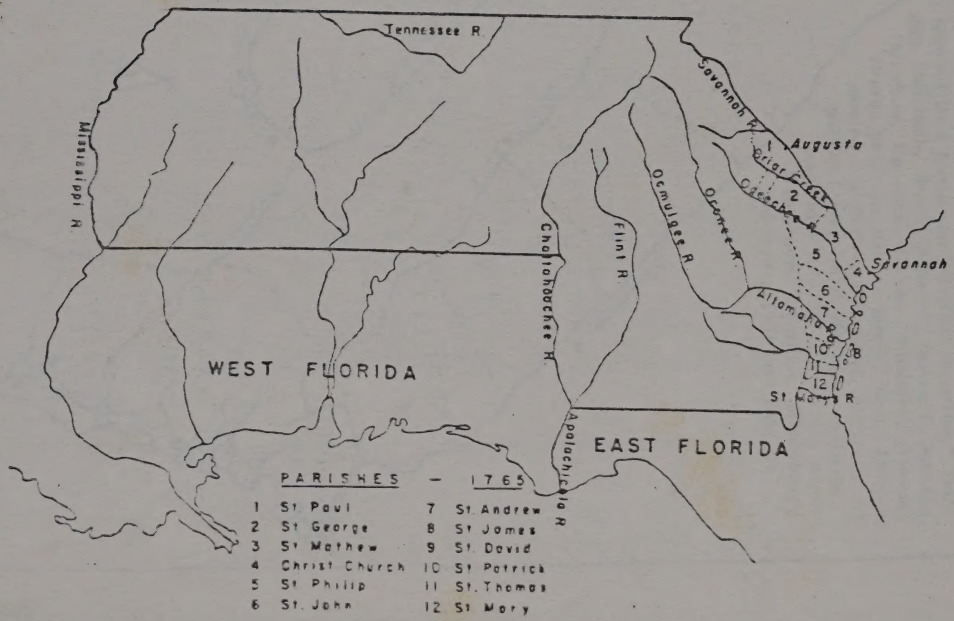


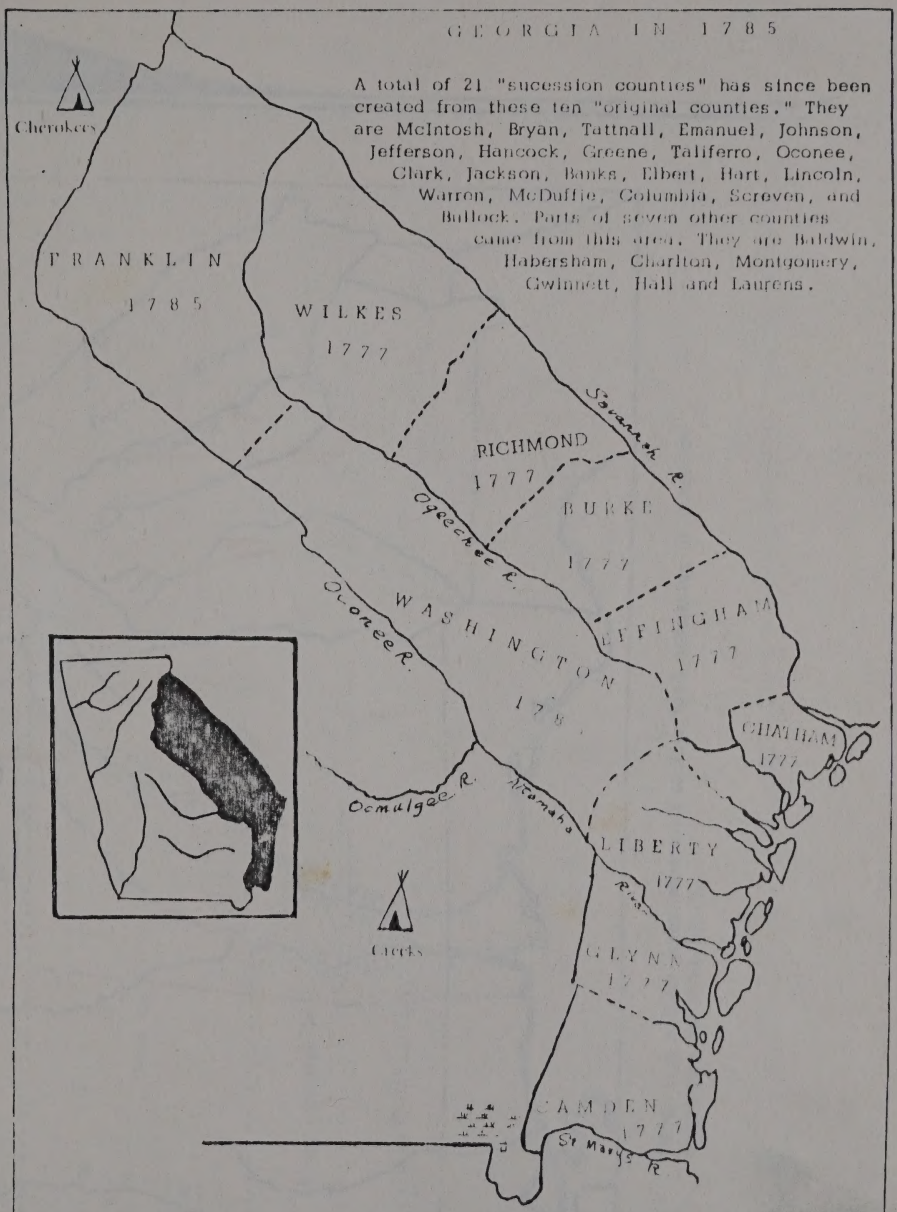
All cessions made after 1800 were surveyed in rectilinear fashion and the farm-sized parcels were distributed in six different land lotteries, beginning in 1805 and ending with the lottery of 1832 which distributed the Cherokee lands. The last lottery was held before the final cession of the Cherokee lands.

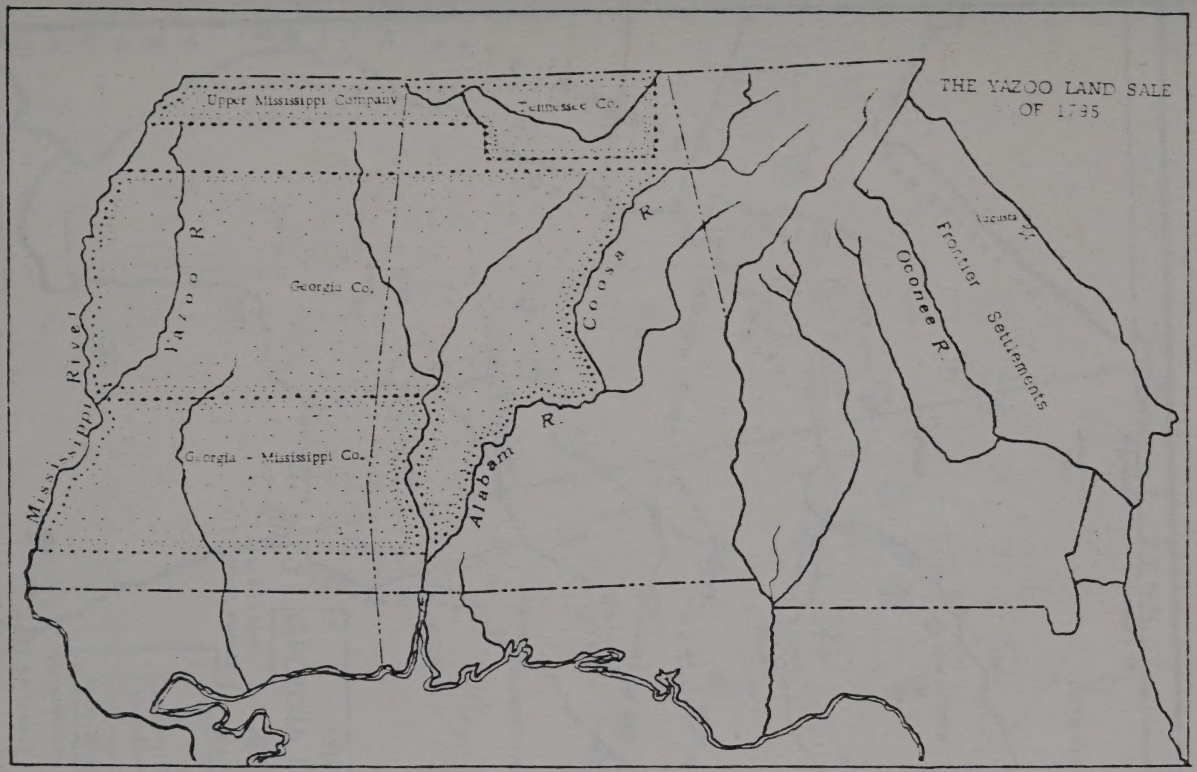


GEORGIA, 1764 - 1802, AND EIGHTEENTH CENTURY LAND CESSIONS

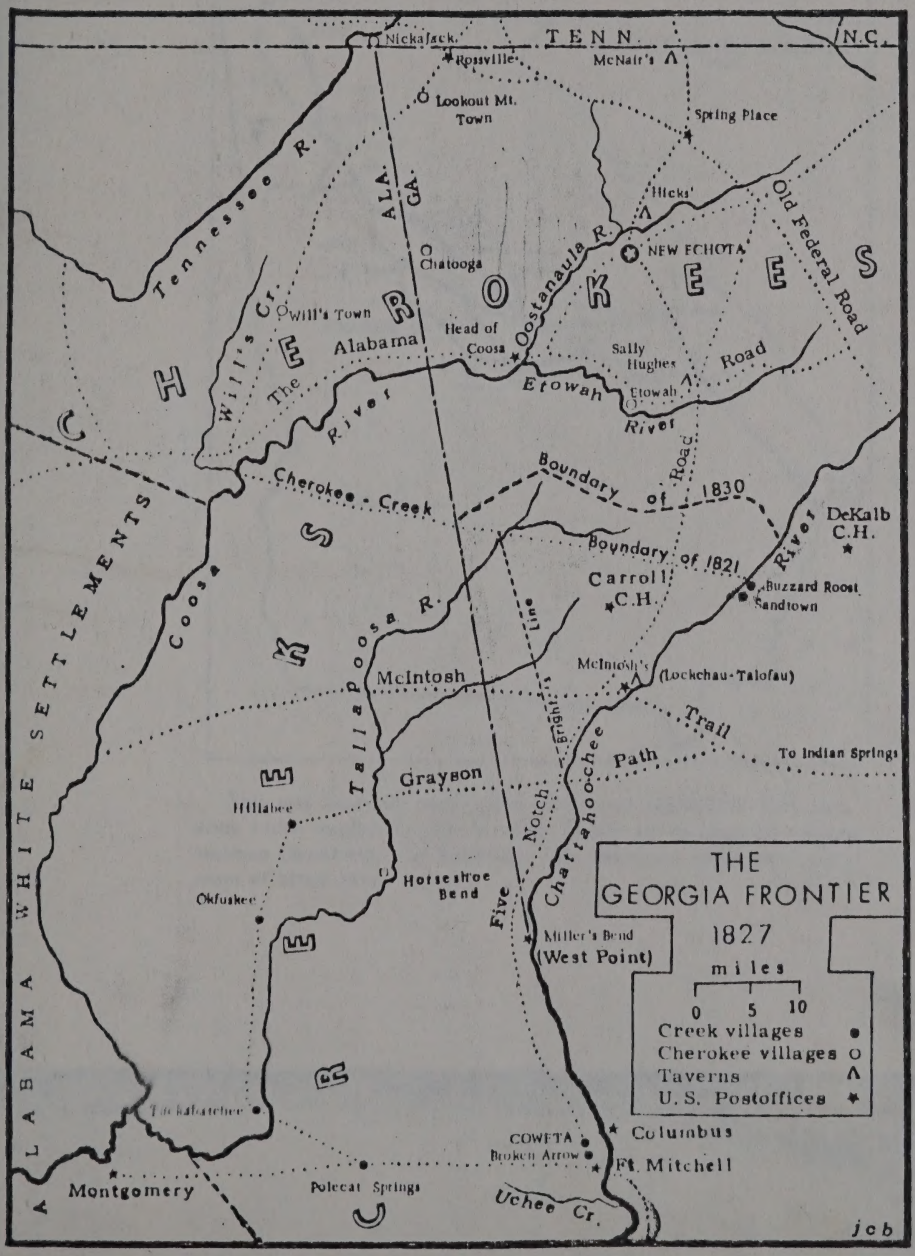
GEORGIA IN 1765

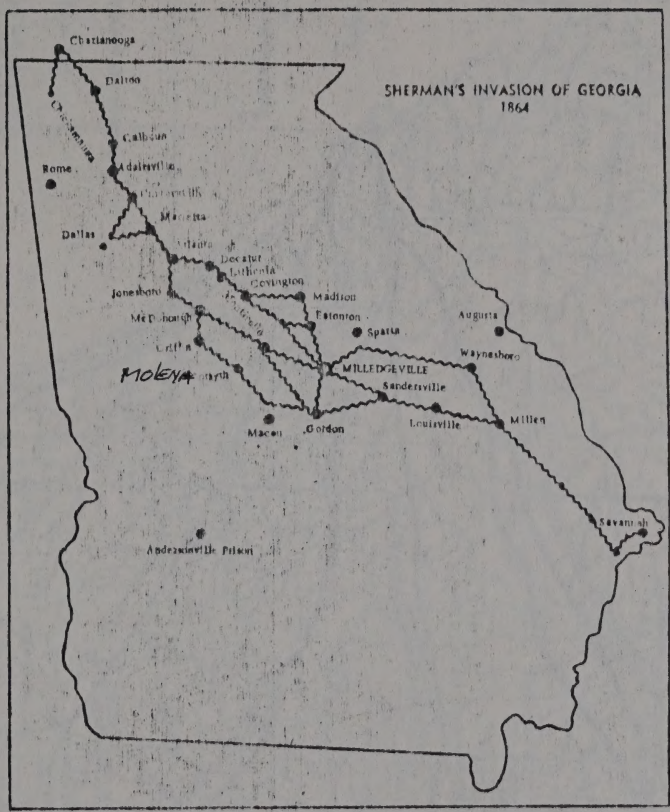



GEORGIA IN 1785
A total of 21 "sucession counties" has since been created from these ten "original counties." They are McIntosh, Bryan, Tattnall, Emanuel, Johnson, Jefferson, Hancock, Greene, Taliferro, Oconee, Clark, Jackson, Banks, Elbert, Hart, Lincoln, Warren, McDuffie, Columbia, Screven, and Bullock. Parts of seven other counties came from this area. They are Baldwin, Habersham, Charlton, Montgomery, Gwinnett, Hall and Laurens.
Cherokees
FRANKLIN
1785
WILKES
1777
RICHMOND
1777
BURKE
1777
EFFINGHAM
1777
WASHINGTON
178
CHATHAM
1777
LIBERTY
1777
GLYNN
1777
CAMDEN
1777
Creeks
Savannah R.
Ogeechee R.
Oconee R.
Ocmulgee R.
Altamaha
St Marys R.

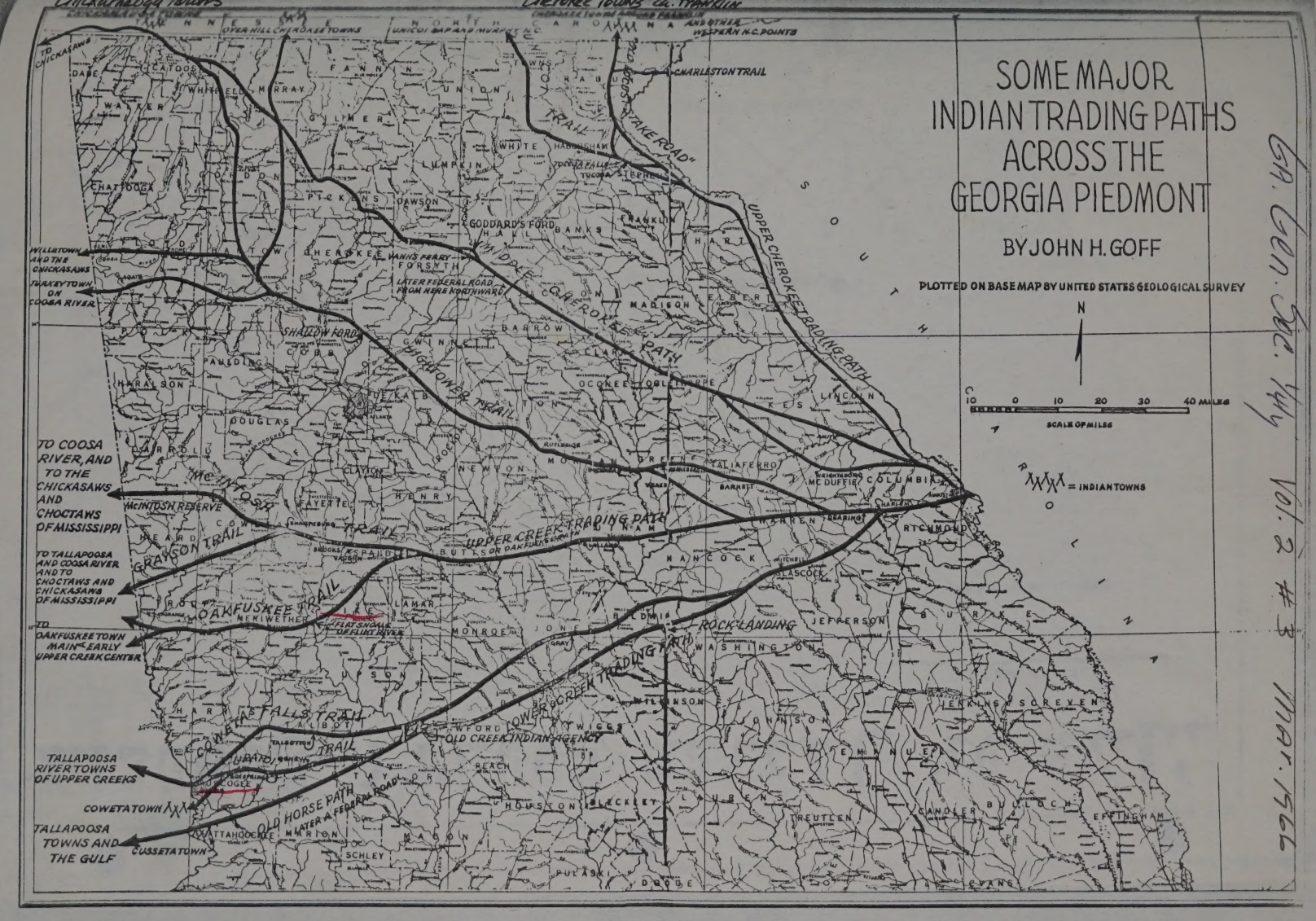


Thirty-five million acres were sold to four land companies by a corrupt legislature for $500,000.00.

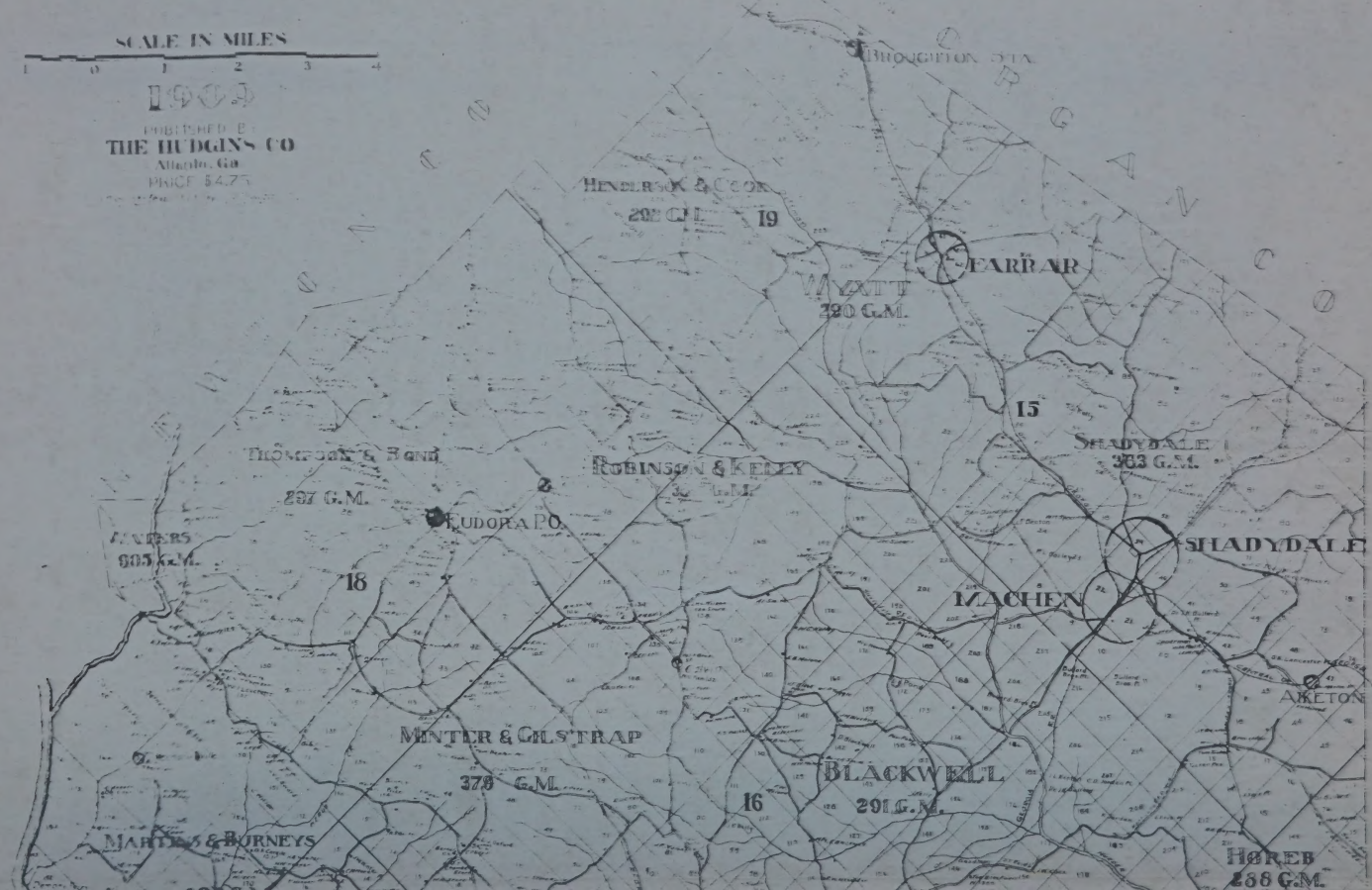

THE GEORGIA FRONTIER
1827
miles
0 5 10
Creek villages
Cherokee villages
Taverns
U. S. Postoffices
TENN.
N.C.
ALA.
GA.
Nickajack
Rossville
McNair's
Lookout Mt. Town
Spring Place
Hicks'
Old Federal Road
NEW ECHOTA
Chatooga
Tennessee R.
Will's Cr.
Will's Town
Oostanaula R.
CHEROKEES
Head of Coosa
Alabama
Sally Hughes
Road
Etowah
Etowah River
The River
Boundary of 1830
Cherokee Creek
Boundary of 1821
DeKalb C.H.
Carroll C.H.
Buzzard Roost
Sandtown
Coosa
Tallapoosa R.
McIntosh
McIntosh's
(Lockchau-Talofau)
Trail
Path
To Indian Spring
Grayson
Hillabee
Horseshoe Bend
Five Notch
Chattahoochee
Bright's Line
Okfuskee
Miller's Bend
(West Point)
ALABAMA WHITE SETTLEMENTS
Tuckabatchee
COWETA
Broken Arrow
Columbus
Ft. Mitchell
Montgomery
Polecat Springs
Uchee Cr.
jcb



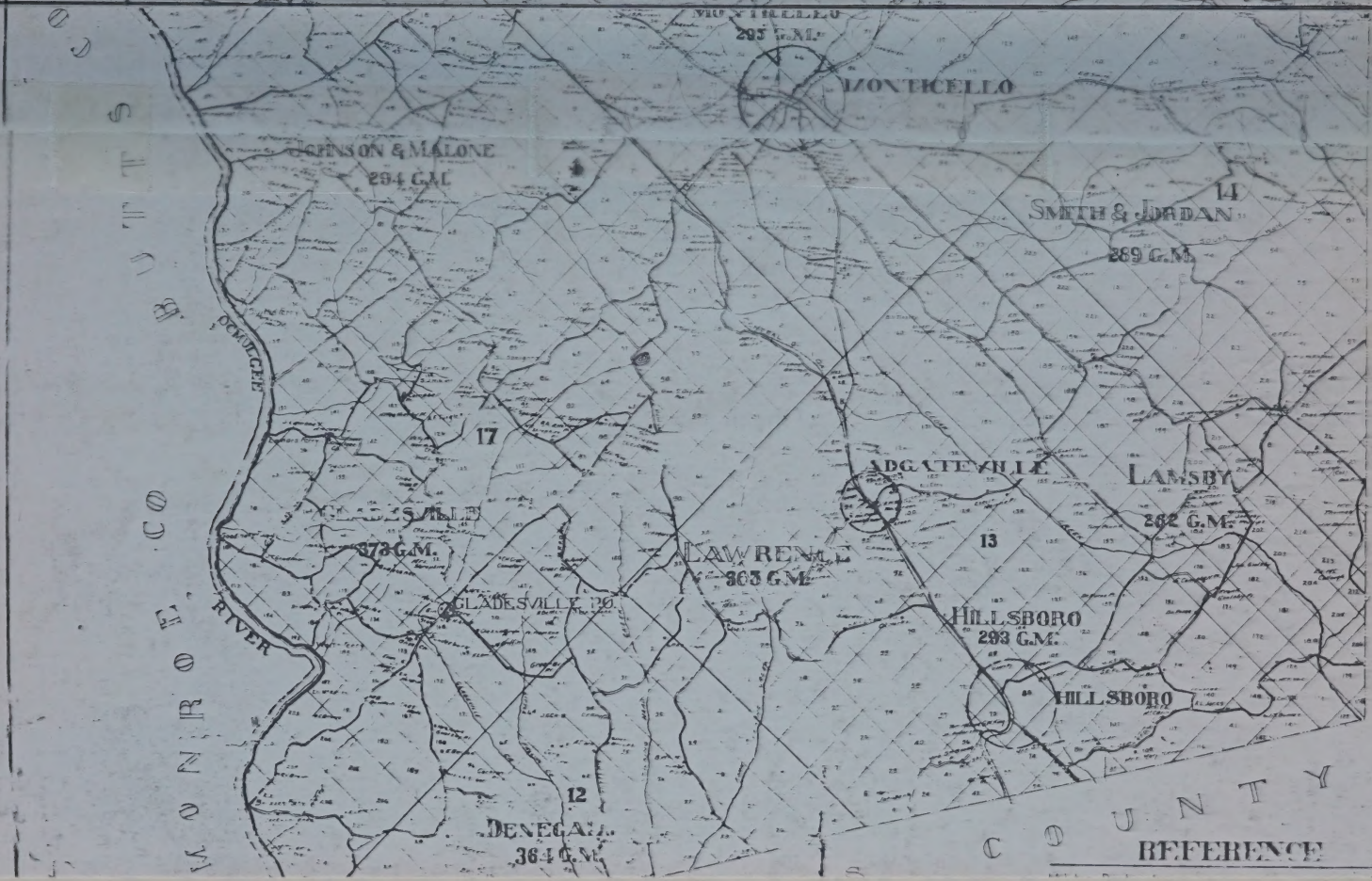
This map shows the main routes of General William T. Sherman's army which invaded Georgia in 1864. Nearly all the fighting occurred between Chattanooga and Jonesboro. On subsequent pages are detailed maps of battle sites.


SOME MAJOR INDIAN TRADING PATHS ACROSS THE GEORGIA PIEDMONT
BY JOHN H. GOFF
PLOTTED ON BASE MAP BY UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
N
10 0 10 20 30 40 MILES
SCALE OF MILES
= INDIAN TOWNS
CHICKAMAUGA TOWNS
CHEROKEE TOWNS CO. FRANKLIN
UPPER HILL CHEROKEE TOWNS
UNICOI GAP AND NUCHASSA
AND OTHER WESTERN N.C. POINTS
TO CHICKASAWS
CHARLESTON TRAIL
"LAKE ROAD"
UPPER CHEROKEE TRADING PATH
WILLSTOWN AND THE CHICKASAWS
TAKKYTOWN ON COOSA RIVER
GODDARD'S FORD
WANN'S FERRY
FORSYTH
LATER FEDERAL ROAD FROM HERE NORTHWARD
MIDDLE CHEROKEE PATH
SHALLOW FORD
HIGHTOWER TRAIL
TO COOSA RIVER, AND TO THE CHICKASAWS AND CHOCTAWS OF MISSISSIPPI
McINTOSH RESERVE
TO TALLAPOOSA AND COOSA RIVER AND TO CHOCTAWS AND CHICKASAWS OF MISSISSIPPI
GRAYSON TRAIL
UPPER CREEK TRADING PATH
BUTTS OR OAKFUSKEE FERRY
FLAT SHOALS OF FLINT RIVER
OAKFUSKEE TRAIL
TO OAKFUSKEE TOWN MAIN & EARLY UPPER CREEK CENTER
ROCK LANDING
LOWER CREEK TRADING PATH
OLD CREEK INDIAN AGENCY
WHITE FALLS TRAIL
TALLAPOOSA RIVER TOWNS OF UPPER CREEKS
COWETA TOWN
OLD HORSE PATH
LATER A FEDERAL ROAD
TALLAPOOSA TOWNS AND THE GULF
COUSSETA TOWN
RICHMOND
COLUMBIA
MCDUFFIE
LINCOLN
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
BURKE
SCREVEN
EMANUEL
TREUTLEN
CANDLER
BULLOCH
EFFINGHAM
EVANS
DODGE
PULASKI
MONROE
JONES
BIBB
HANCOCK
GLASCOCK
WARREN
TALIAFERRO
GREENE
MADISON
ELBERT
HART
FRANKLIN
BANKS
HALL
WHITE
LUMPKIN
DAWSON
UNION
FANNIN
GILMER
MURRAY
WHITFIELD
CATOOSA
DADE
WALKER
CHATTOOGA
GORDON
PICKENS
CHEROKEE
FORSYTH
GWINNETT
BARROW
CLARKE
OCONEE
OGLETHORPE
LIBERTY
HARALSON
PAULDING
COBB
DOUGLAS
CARROLL
HEARD
CLAYTON
FAYETTE
HENRY
NEWTON
MORGAN
PUTNAM
HANCOCK
WILKINSON
JOHNSON
TALIAFERRO
BARNETT
MCDUFFIE
COLUMBIA
RICHMOND
SHARPSBURG
KNOXVILLE
VAUGHN
BUTTS
LAMAR
PIKE
SPALDING
MERIWETHER
TROUP
HARRIS
TALBOT
UPSON
WILKES
TALIAFERRO
WORTH
TWIGGS
BEACH
HOUSTON
BLECKLEY
LAURENS
MARION
SCHLEY
MACON
WATTAHOOCHEE
CUSSETA
TALBOTTON
GEORGETOWN
EDGE
GA. GEN. SOC. Vol. 2 #3 MAR. 1966

MAP OF JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA



MAP OF JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA


MONTICELLO
293 G.M.
GIBSON & MALONE
294 G.M.
4
14
SMITH & JORDAN
289 G.M.
POMUCKEY
17
ADGATEVILLE
LANSBY
262 G.M.
GLADESVILLE
378 G.M.
LAWRENCE
303 G.M.
13
GLADESVILLE P.O.
HILLSBORO
293 G.M.
HILLSBORO
RIVER
12
DENEGAL
364 G.M.
MONROE CO.
BUTTS
COUNTY
COUNTY
REFERENCE